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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Stalling Tactics

THE principal motives behind the Peking Government's proposals relating to the composition of the Korean Political Conference are not difficult to discern. One is to try and force the United Nations General Assembly into another dreary debate on the subject, thus affording the Soviet Union a prime opportunity for indulging in polemics and propaganda; another to re-exploit, if possible, the one-time split between the 13 UN members who have forces in Korea over the exclusion of India from the conference. Mr Chou En-lai's four proposals have already been unhesitatingly rejected by the United States and London opinion, while more cautious, clearly inclined to the American reaction. Peking cannot seriously expect the United Nations to accept propositions which have previously been voted against in the General Assembly. There is certainly no chance of the suggestion that the Chinese Communist Government and the North Korean regime be invited to send spokesmen to the Assembly being adopted. That very proposal, originally advanced by Russia, was decisively voted down when the General Assembly first met to discuss the Korean Political Conference. Any attempt by the Communist bloc to try and make the Assembly change its mind must inevitably produce the same result. The only effect of any such move by Russia would be to hamper arrangements for the political conference.

THE Communists are well aware that a deadline for opening of the peace talks has to be met if the Korean armistice is to have any chance of being consolidated, and while it cannot, at this moment, be suggested that they intend to sabotage the political conference, there are grounds for suspicion that they will strive to keep the United Nations on tenterhooks until the last possible moment. The Peking Government has very deliberately resurrected the contentious question of whether the conference should be of a round-table or across-the-table nature. The United Nations decision has been made and the voting was conclusive. So far as the Communists are concerned, their only responsibility now is to choose their own side. There is no need for further discussion in the General Assembly on the point. Peking may believe the suggestion that India should be invited as a neutral to take part in the conference will stimulate popularity for the Chinese Communist case among the people of Asia, yet this move is much of its effectiveness by reason of the fact that India voluntarily withdrew her name in the General Assembly, and by so doing gave tacit approval of the Assembly's decision to keep the conference confined to belligerents or their acknowledged supporters. But while the Peking proposals have all the appearance of being designed to obstruct agreement on the composition of the political conference, it is to be noted that Mr Chou En-lai has not categorically refused the invitation to the Communists to select their side, and when it comes to the show-down, the probabilities are that they will accept, albeit with a show of bad grace, the conditions which have been offered to them.

Korea Conference: Opposition To New Debate In UN MOVE BY VYSHINSKY AWAITED

New York, Sept. 14.

Informed sources predicted today that Britain and other Western powers would join with the United States in opposing a reopening of the debate on the composition of the Korean political conference when the United Nations General Assembly meets tomorrow.

China's demand that the conference be broadened to include India and other Asian powers as well as the Soviet Union was expected to be followed by an early call by Mr Andrei Vyshinsky, the Soviet delegate for reconsideration of the whole issue.

When and how he would bring up the question was not clear. But most delegates were preparing themselves for the move.

An official American spokesman, Mr Robert D. Murphy, Assistant Secretary of State for United Nations Affairs has already stated that the United States "sees no reason whatever for reopening this question in the General Assembly."

Other delegations are not yet prepared to be so emphatic on the point. Most of them are awaiting instructions from their Governments.

One informed source said that provisionally at least there was likely to be a fairly solid front against any reopening of the debate.

But, the source added, if a large section of opinion in the Assembly came out in favour of reconsideration or if there was a protected delay in getting the Korean conference started or if the Communists threatened that there would be no conference unless a broadened membership were considered—then opposition to it would probably be softened.

Until more is known of the Communist intentions, however, a Western view is that a firm and solid stand against further debate is the only reasonable position to adopt.

If and when Mr Vyshinsky does bring up the issue there is likely to be considerable probing from the Western side to try to catch the depth and sincerity of the present Communist position.

The United States, despite its announced opposition to another debate on the composition of the conference, would not want to be in the position of giving the Communists an excuse for calling off the conference before it had even had a chance to get started.

American spokesmen have said that if it became evident that the conference might be composed then they would be prepared to consider other approaches.

"VEILED THREATS"

It was recalled that during the recent debate on the composition of the conference in the General Assembly's political committee Mr Henry Cabot Lodge accused Mr Vyshinsky of using "veiled threats" that the Communists would not take part in the conference unless they had a choice in the selection of the countries taking part.

Mr Vyshinsky later claimed that Mr Lodge had "misquoted" him. "I did not say as Mr Lodge ascribed to me, that there was a veiled threat in any way."

He then contended that his position was that the General Assembly's views should be transmitted to the Chinese Communist and North Korean Governments and their views should be obtained for the basis of possible further discussion.

American opposition to India being given a seat at the conference by the United Nations has been indefatigable from the start; so has its insistence on regarding the conference as a meeting of "two sides" rather than a "round table" affair.

US LOBBYING

It was only by intensive lobbying that the United States gained enough support to prevent the Assembly naming India as a participant at the conference.

The political committee of the General Assembly voted by 27 to 21 with eleven abstentions to include India with Britain in favour and the United States against.

But this margin would not have been enough to obtain the necessary two-thirds majority in the Assembly. To avoid further controversy India asked that the matter be referred to a vote. It still remained the view of the majority of the nations which voted, however, that India should be present at the peace talks.

The Chinese have now suggested that India, Pakistan, Burma, and Indonesia should be present.

The United States position is that the Communist side has no right to interfere with the decision of the General Assembly that the countries which sent troops to Korea and South Korea shall attend the conference.

But United States spokesmen have said that the Communists wish to invite other countries on the side then this is their right and they would be prepared to accept India as a participant on the Communist side.—China Mail Special.

Plane Lands Itself

Radlett, England, Sept. 14. A bulb-nosed Handley Page Victor jet bomber ambled earthward through a stiff crosswind today and landed itself.

Test pilot Squadron Leader H. G. Hazledine touched only the throttle as the big plane began its landing approach and settled gently on the runway on the Company's airfield here.

Forty American delegates to the Anglo-American Air Conference which watched the feat, asked permission to enter the plane but security officials apologetically said it would not be possible.

The Company's Chairman, Sir Frederick Handley Page, said that the huge plane was the solution to the problem of landing in a fog. The super-secret, 148,000-lb. plane, which brought vital supplies to two million beleaguered West Berliners would have been impossible without the use of allied military planes.—United Press.

BISHOP PLEADS GUILTY

London Bus Crashes Into Wall



Rita's 'No' Amazes Lawyer

Paris, Sept. 14.

Charles Torem, the lawyer of Prince Aly Khan, said today that Rita Hayworth's decision to refuse a divorce settlement with his client for religious reasons was "simply amazing."

"I am frankly surprised," Mr Torem said when a correspondent asked him the declaration made by the red-haired actress in Las Vegas to her lawyer, Barclay Crum.

"I am more than surprised—I am amazed," Mr Torem said. "The problem of the religion of the child Yasmin has never been a problem in this tricky settlement business."

Miss Hayworth refused a reported \$1,000,000 settlement offered by her husband, Prince Aly Khan, because "she wanted her daughter to be raised as a Christian and an American and not as an Ismaili Moslem."

"Right from the beginning it was agreed between myself and Crum that the child would be raised in the religion of her father and grandfather, the Aga Khan, religious leader of the Ismaili sect of Moslems," Mr Torem said.

"CLEARLY INDICATED" He added that previous official declarations by Mr Crum clearly indicated the fact that the child would be raised in the Moslem faith when she reached the age of reason. Mr Torem said that Miss Hayworth had agreed to this.

"Of course as soon as I receive official notification of Miss Hayworth's refusal of the proposed settlement I will communicate the whole thing to Prince Aly Khan," Mr Torem said.

Mr Torem looked like a man who, after two years of effort, was on the point of seeing success crown his efforts and then suddenly hears he has to start all over again.

"I am sure the Khan family will also be surprised by this new and sudden decision," he said.

The man expected to be the angriest was the old Aga Khan who is very fond of his grandchild and insists on having her raised as a Moslem Princess.

As the Aga Khan was counted on to provide the money for the settlement, opinion here was that the whole divorce matter might go into a cooling off period for six months at least.—United Press.

Boy's Miraculous Escape
Modena, Italy, Sept. 14. A train, was moving at 100 kilometres (about 62 miles) an hour near here when five-year-old Edmondo Varrucchi opened a window and was sucked out by the blaststream.

He was alive when the guard picked him up from the embankment and his fractures, though numerous, were declared curable.—China Mail Special.

A double deck bus turning into Upper Thames Street, from Queen Street, in the city of London recently crashed into a low, protective wall surrounding an excavated bomb site. It came to rest, as the picture shows, supported by the remains of an old brick house. There was a 20ft drop below. No passengers were on board at the time.—London Express photo.

Protest Over Arrest Of Russian

Teheran, Sept. 14. Russia today protested to Persia against the arrest of a Russian, in whose workshop General Zahedi's police are alleged to have found a small arsenal.

Police officials who gave the Russian's name as Yamao Aloft said several guns and a quantity of ammunition were found in the premises he occupied.

The protest by the Soviet Embassy to the Foreign Ministry is being investigated by Persian officials.

The evening paper, Keyhan, stated it was understood recent activities by Aloft attracted the attention of the security authorities who arrested him.

The Persian Foreign Ministry had asked the Military Governor of Teheran for information of Aloft's arrest and after making the necessary contacts will inform the Soviet Embassy of the situation, Keyhan said.

The newspaper Eilat said today the Persian Foreign Ministry had asked the Soviet Embassy for information on the activities of a certain Brodovov Novodkin.

Eilat said information had reached the Foreign Ministry that Novodkin "has been having radio contact with a foreign country."

Reports reaching here today say that 10 more Persian Communists were arrested at the Caspian seaport of Bander Pahlavi yesterday as they disembarked from the Russian freighter Pioneer, which had brought them from Ekaterinburg.

They, together with 91 others arrested at the Russian passenger ship Turanistan last Friday, were delegates to a conference at Bucharest last month.—Router.

SHOPS CLOSE IN PROTEST

Tunis, Sept. 14. Shops in the Arab quarter of Tunis were closed today in protest against the assassination of Hedi Chaker, a member of the Political Bureau of the Neo Destour (Nationalist) Party, who was machine-gunned to death on Saturday night.

Last night a Frenchman was wounded in the leg when two cars were engaged by terrorists in northern Tunisia.—Router.

Warsaw Political Trial

London, Sept. 14.

Monsignor Zdzislaw Kaczmarek, 58-year-old Bishop of Kielce, in Central Poland, confessed "I am guilty" when he appeared today at Warsaw in the first major political trial in Poland since Stalin's death.

A Warsaw Radio broadcast tonight recorded extracts of the speech he slowly delivered in answer to the charge of organising a fifth column of American imperialism in Poland.

The official indictment charged him, three other priests and a nun with "espionage, anti-State propaganda and diversionary activity."

But the three priests—Fathers Jan Dabrowski, Josef Dombrowski and Wladyslaw Wladyslawski and Sister Walentyna Nikieska heard the Bishop say "I led them astray and I repent for it."

"It is my duty to say that my orders brought these people in conflict with the People's Government," the Warsaw Radio broadcast extract ran.

Bishop Kaczmarek faced an indictment which said: "Kaczmarek committed himself to organise espionage and to supply the American secret service directly and through the Vatican with information concerning all aspects of life in Poland, and economic as well as military information."

RECORDED STATEMENT

The Warsaw Radio extract recorded his explanation of the aims of the Vatican policy between the two wars.

"Destruction of the Soviet Union was the chief aim of that policy, and Poland was to be one of the main tools of that destruction."

"It was necessary to collaborate with Nazi Germany in order to bring about this result," Bishop Kaczmarek slowly continued. "It must be known that the Vatican has always been leading an anti-Polish policy."

He held of secret meetings with the then-United States Ambassador to Poland, Mr Arthur Bliss Lane.

"Our policy of collaboration and intelligence work was done in the interest of the American and the British Embassies in Warsaw. I was not in touch with the British because this part of our activity was reserved to Cardinal Hlond." (Cardinal Hlond died in Warsaw in 1948.)

"After the war, I decided to go together with Cardinal Hlond that a relentless struggle must be led against the present Government—by ballot card, by an (Contd. on Back Page Col 2)

Ex-Queen Living On Room Rental

Cairo, Sept. 14.

The woman who sat on the throne of the Pharaohs and shared the luxurious life of one of the world's richest monarchs lives, today in the second floor of a house on \$100 a month, received from rent for the ground floor.

Ex-Queen Narmiman of Egypt and her mother can "barely make ends meet," according to a family spokesman and have rented the ground floor of their house—left vacant when Narmiman was exiled in the lefty position as wife of the fabulously wealthy King Farouk.

Narmiman's only property, the spokesman said, was the two-storey villa she lived in with her parents before Farouk chose her for his queen. The bottom floor was rented then, but Farouk ordered the tenants out.

Narmiman has put in a claim to the Egyptian Government for jewellery and other personal effects she had as Queen, but no official decision has been made.—United Press.

London, Sept. 14. The official Soviet news agency, Tass, reported today that the Supreme Soviet has created a Ministry of the Food Production Industry with Zotov Vasil Petrovich as the new Minister.—Router.

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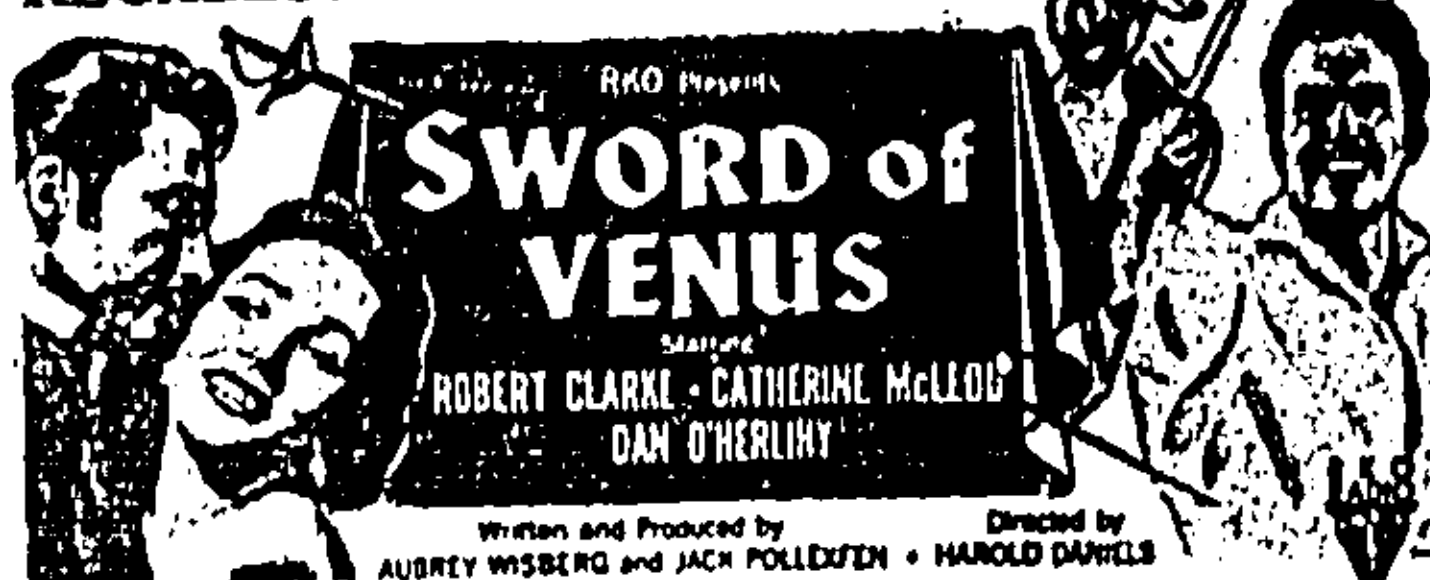


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WOMAN MAY BE PRESIDENT OF U.N. ASSEMBLY

New York, Sept. 14.

The eighth session of the U.N. General Assembly will begin in New York tomorrow and may immediately break precedent by electing a woman as President.

The only two candidates for the post are expected to be Mrs Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, sister of the Indian Prime Minister, Mr Nehru, and chief of the Indian delegation to the United Nations, and Prince Wan Waithayakon, of Thailand.

Britain Sells Jets On Hire Purchase

London, Sept. 14.

Jetliners on hire purchase just like buying a car. That is the idea behind a free-enterprise plan announced to boost Britain's aircraft exports.

A group of powerful City merchant banks have formed a company to do the job—Air Finance, Ltd.

It will finance the buying of British civil airliners by foreign operators on credit terms. Lack of such facilities has cost Britain's aircraft makers valuable foreign orders.

The new company will have a nominal capital of £1,000,000, with a reserve of another £10,000,000 to call on.

Air Finance will work this way. A foreign buyer will be able to spread payments for an aircraft over three to five years. The maker will get his money on the dot—from Air Finance at low interest rates.

Until now British aircraft firms have been at a serious disadvantage when competing with American and other foreign firms. The Americans could always hire-purchase orders through the U.S. Government Import-Export Bank.

LORD BRUCE

Three of the City's leading merchant banking firms sponsor the new scheme—Lazards, Erlangers, and Morgan Grenfell. They raise millions for British industry every year.

But the biggest backing comes from the Finance Corporation for Industry, Ltd.—it put up the £10,000,000 reserve.

The F.C.I., whose shareholders include all the banks and big insurance companies, is bossed by tough former Australian Prime Minister Lord Bruce.

Lord Bruce, an "all out" Empire man, has already poured £60,000,000 into British industry through the F.C.I.—mainly for untried, but essential, new projects.

Chairman of Air Finance will be aviation-minded banker Gaird d'Erlanger, former chairman of British European Airways. —London Express Service.

TRANSFER BY KASHMIR

Srinagar, Sept. 14.

The Kashmir Government, acting under the 1947 instrument of accession to India, is handing over the State's telephone and telegraph system to the Indian Government on Wednesday.

Details of the transfer were finalised today at a meeting between representatives of the two governments.

It is learned that the transfer will save Kashmir about 600,000 rupees (£45,000) annually. —Reuters.

Mrs Pandit is regarded as the favourite to be elected to succeed Dr Lester Pearson of Canada. The election will be by secret ballot of the 48 member nations.

The United States has announced it will support Mrs Pandit. It made known its backing of her after the American delegation prevented Indian participation in the Korean political conference at the resumed session of the seventh assembly in August.

The American support of Mrs Pandit is regarded as a conciliatory move to India and the Asian nations.

An indication of the importance of the post to this session of the Assembly in the number of Foreign Ministers—17—who have come here to lead their delegations.

The British Minister of State is to arrive on Wednesday to lead the United Kingdom delegation. There is no word yet about whether the Foreign Secretary, Mr Anthony Eden, who is on holiday in Greece, or the acting Foreign Secretary, Lord Salisbury, will lead the British delegation.

DRAW LOTS

The United States delegation is to be led by Mr John Foster Dulles, the Secretary of State; the Soviet delegation by M. Andrei Vyshinsky, the permanent Soviet Chief Delegate to the United Nations.

The Assembly will be formally opened by Mr Pearson and the delegates will take their seats.

Nationalist China will sit at the first desk at the right of the President, having won that position in a draw of lots.

The other 59 nations, in alphabetical order, will be arranged towards the rear of the hall, putting the United Kingdom, the United States, and the Soviet Union in adjacent positions.

Following the election of a President the Assembly will move on to the election of the six vice-presidents in the six main committees—political, economic, social, trusteeship, administrative and legal. —China Mail Special.

Tokyo To Protest

Tokyo, Sept. 14.

Reliable Government sources said today Japan would protest to the Australian Government within a few days over suspension of fishery talks between the two countries and Australia's claim to sovereignty over the continental shelf extending from its coast.

The sources said that the protest would be designed to clarify Japan's views on the issues, and the possibility of the matter developing into an international dispute would be taken into consideration.

The sources said Australia had ignored international practice by unilaterally breaking off the fishery talks, and her declaration of sovereignty over the continental shelf was not acceptable under international law.

The sources said if there were no hope of resuming overall fishery talks, the Japanese Government would consider asking Australia to resume talks on post-war fishing in the Arakura Sea area alone.

The Japanese fleet now fishing in that sea is due to return home during November, when the season ends. —China Mail Special.

Chiefs Of Staff To Confer

Paris, Sept. 14.

The Chiefs of Staff of the Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe and its four main subordinate commands will meet next Wednesday to discuss "problems of general interest," the headquarters announced today.

Lieutenant General Courtland Vane R. Schuyler, U.S. Army, who is Chief of Staff of the Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe, will preside at the conference. Similar conferences are held about four times a year. —China Mail Special.

Red Flag Raised In Guatemala

Guatemala City, Sept. 14.

Guatemala's General Conference of Labor symbolically raised a huge red flag beside national emblems over its headquarters here today at the closing of celebrations on the 132nd anniversary of Central America's independence from Spain.

Several thousand people gathered in front of the National Palace to take part in demonstrations which will reach a climax tomorrow which is expected to become in effect an "anti-American day."

The present five Central American republics emerged from the former Spanish territories after efforts to form a federation failed in 1822. Many subsequent efforts to unify Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Honduras, El Salvador and Guatemala have also been unsuccessful.

The Guatemalan Government is currently engaged in a controversy with the United States over the method of payment for expropriated American-owned properties, especially the big United Fruit Company. American residents have been warned to stay indoors tomorrow. —Reuters.

CHARGES RENEWED

Guatemala City, Sept. 14.

The Guatemalan Government newspaper *Diario de Centro America* has answered a United States protest about the nationalisation of American-owned land by renewing charges of germ warfare against the United States.

The United States asked Guatemala to abide by "international law and practice" in making "prompt and adequate" payment for the expropriated properties. An official editorial in the *Diario de Centro America* described the United States position as "novel" because while asking Guatemala to abide by international law she violated international law in another part of the world by engaging in bacteriological warfare. —Reuters.

Greenland No Longer A Colony

Copenhagen, Sept. 14.

Denmark today told the United Nations that Greenland is no longer her colony but part of Denmark proper.

Denmark therefore wants to give up her membership of the United Nations Committee for non-self-governing territories.

In a note to Mr Dag Hammarskjöld, the United Nations Secretary General, Denmark said she would submit no more information on Greenland to the Committee.

The 23,000 people of Greenland (840,000 square miles) will be represented by two members in the new one-chamber Danish Parliament to be elected next week.

Greenland has been moving towards integration with Denmark for several years. In 1950 Greenland was given wider local government, a Greenland Council and a revised fiscal policy.

The final proposal under preparation since 1952 was passed as an amendment to the constitution at a plebiscite last May. —Reuters.

Heavy Build-Up Of Red Forces In North Korea

Tokyo, Sept. 15.

Allied prisoners who have returned from North Korea describe a heavy build-up of force there by the Communists.

This matches a similar reinforcement and consolidation of American manpower and equipment here. Japanese workers unload the ships carrying arms and supplies for additional American troops.

There is no secret about it. New crates of equipment were seen in North Korea. Not long afterwards returning prisoners saw "big" jet planes flying over Communist airfields now immune to attack. And they saw light, twin-jet bombers, possibly a Soviet equivalent to the British Canberra, and therefore superior in its type to anything yet used in Korea.

In view of all this, military thinkers are less than optimistic about the results to be expected from the forthcoming political conference about Korea.

Diplomats here and in Korea are also worried. In the extreme, they see the possibility of a renewed war, much more violent and spreading more widely. Few believe that the peaceful unification of Korea is possible under the conditions set by President Syngman Rhee and in agreement reached by the United States Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles.

BEST HOPE

It is indeed argued here that Mr Dulles' agreement with Dr Rhee seem to assume that there will be no peaceful unification.

Provision for stationing United States troops in Korea under the United States-Korea Security Treaty, it is suggested, eliminates in advance any hope that the political conference can succeed in its discussion of the withdrawal of foreign troops from Korea.

This view is supported by reports from correspondents in contact with Korean politicians. These suggest that, despite public protestations, Dr Rhee has been persuaded to accept what he has won, consolidate himself, round the rehabilitation of Korea, and regard unification as only a distant prospect.

Therefore, the best that is expected here at present is that the military armistice demarcation line will by agreement become a permanent boundary, continuing the division of Korea. This will mean continued tension. But it may avoid continued and extended war.

It would, in effect, be guaranteed by commitments already announced, as it is expected that the division will be perpetuated.

UNDER TREATY

The United States is committed in the Security Treaty to meet with Korea "any common danger."

Any alternative to a continuing division of Korea seems to be ruled out before the political conference begins.

One suggestion, for the complete demilitarisation of Korea, is regarded as incompatible with Dr Rhee's policy and the 22-division army which he hopes to create. It would be incompatible with the presence of United States Security Forces.

In Seoul, according to correspondents there, there is a growing conviction that developments suggest the idea of "slow disengagement" by both the United States and the Communists in Korea.

While there may be some hope that would work out, it would take a long time and the risk is that precipitate action on either side could turn it into a conflagration.

SEUL WORRIED

South Korean leaders still say that they want military action if the political conference fails in side 90 days to show reasonable

evidence of progress. But the United States has agreed only to consult in this event. Britain and other nations have been much less willing to commit themselves.

Dr Rhee's advisers are themselves concerned that he should take no action which would mean the branding of South Korea as an aggressor.

Other considerations, it is hoped, may also prevent Dr Rhee from taking hasty action. American aid is one, and in South Korea 200,000,000 dollars (about £27,000,000) is a substantial argument.

And, say the diplomats, he has his security treaty, recognition as a force in international diplomacy, restoration of his pre-war territory, a new army, and freedom now to organise more internal political and constitutional changes intended to perpetuate his power and position. Meanwhile, the military men proceed with the build-up. —China Mail Special.

REPORT TO BE SECRET

Kampala, Uganda, Sept. 14.

Health specialists from 10 countries on yellow fever are meeting here.

Their report to the Executive of the World Health Organisation is to be secret, it was disclosed today.

Asked the reason for the secrecy, Dr Francois Daubenton, Regional Director for Africa of the World Health Organisation, said a public scare in yellow fever areas was feared if the proceedings were advertised.

A press secretary said the names of the countries represented would not be officially announced. But it is known that South American experts are attending as well as delegates from Britain, South Africa, the Belgian Congo, East Africa, French West Africa, Nigeria, the Gold Coast, Liberia, Mozambique, Central Africa, Portugal and Sierra Leone. —Reuters.

Drink Tax Complaint

Wattenscheid, W. Germany, Sept. 14.

The town council, after collecting drink taxes worth 9,000 marks (about £750 sterling) a year for the past 20 years found out they had no right to do so.

The error was discovered when hotel-keepers filed a complaint with the Muenster chief administrative court protesting against increased drink taxes after the 1949 West Germany currency reforms.

During the hearing of the case, which has been going on since 1949, the court discovered that the town council had forgotten in 1932 to renew the regulation authorising such taxes. The hotel-keepers now intend to file a second complaint demanding their money back. —China Mail Special.

MANILA TO LIFT THE BARRIERS

Manila, Sept. 15.

The Philippine Justice Ministry has approved an urgent request from the Foreign Affairs Ministry to lift temporarily immigration barriers against alien wives and husbands of Filipinos due for repatriation from Shanghai.

As requested, alien mates of Filipino repatriates and their children will be admitted into the Philippines on the strength alone of authentic marriage certificates or duly registered birth certificates for children.

The Government, however, would conduct further screening of the aliens admitted and would reserve the right to expel any of them if found undesirable.

Twenty-nine Filipino families in Shanghai are reported to be awaiting repatriation. —Reuters.

Tea Off The Diet

Tokyo, Sept. 15.

The Construction Ministry, one of the various Government agencies hit by administrative cuts for the new fiscal year, voted in the Diet Lower House, banned tea for Diet members.

Diet members are customarily served tea if they visit a Ministry. But the Construction Ministry announced regretfully that it can no longer serve tea "because of the cut in the budget." —China Mail Special.

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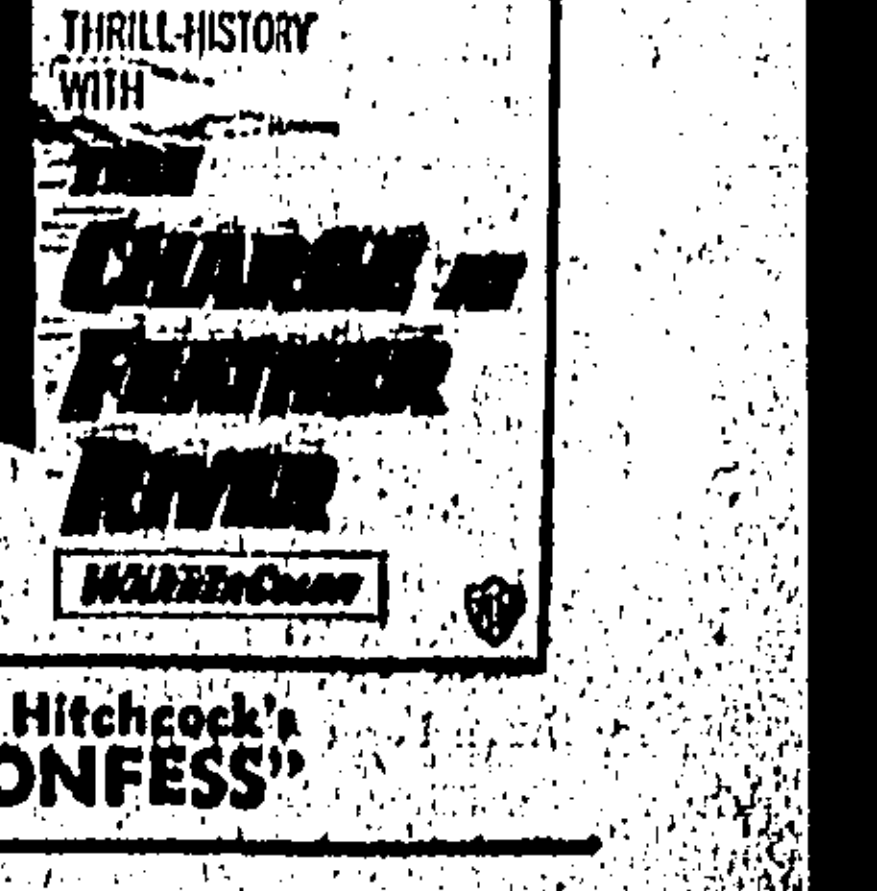
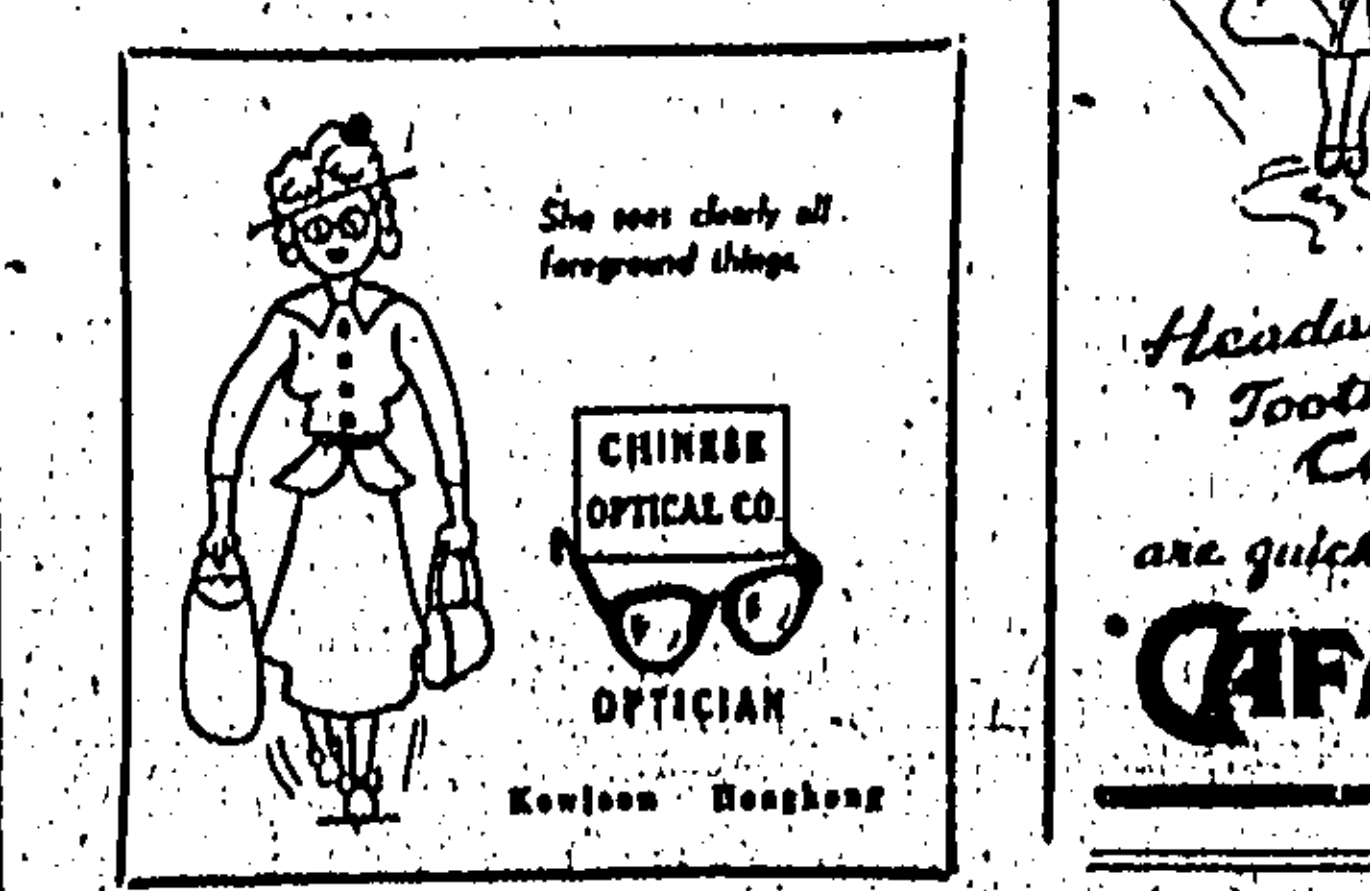
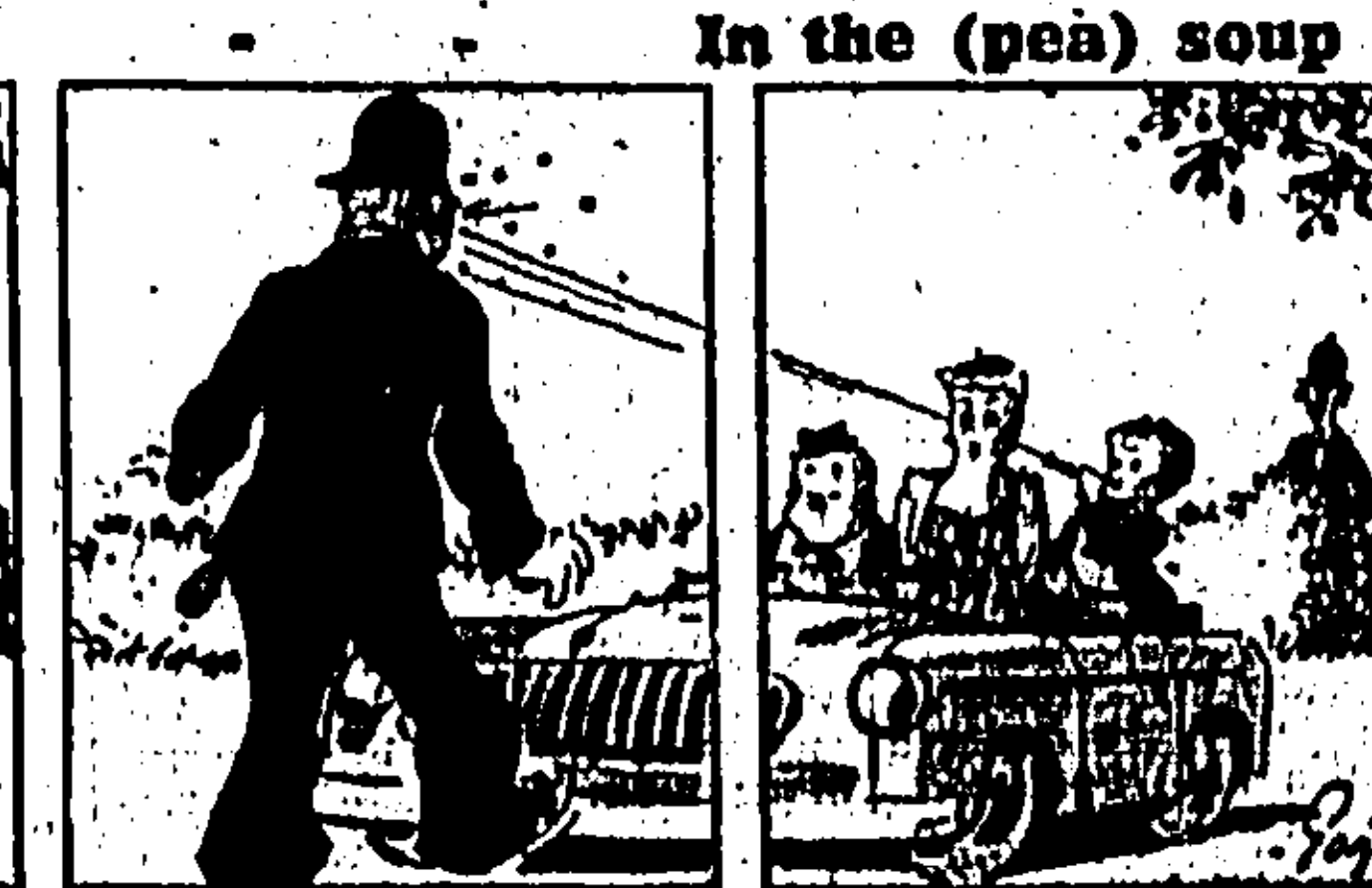
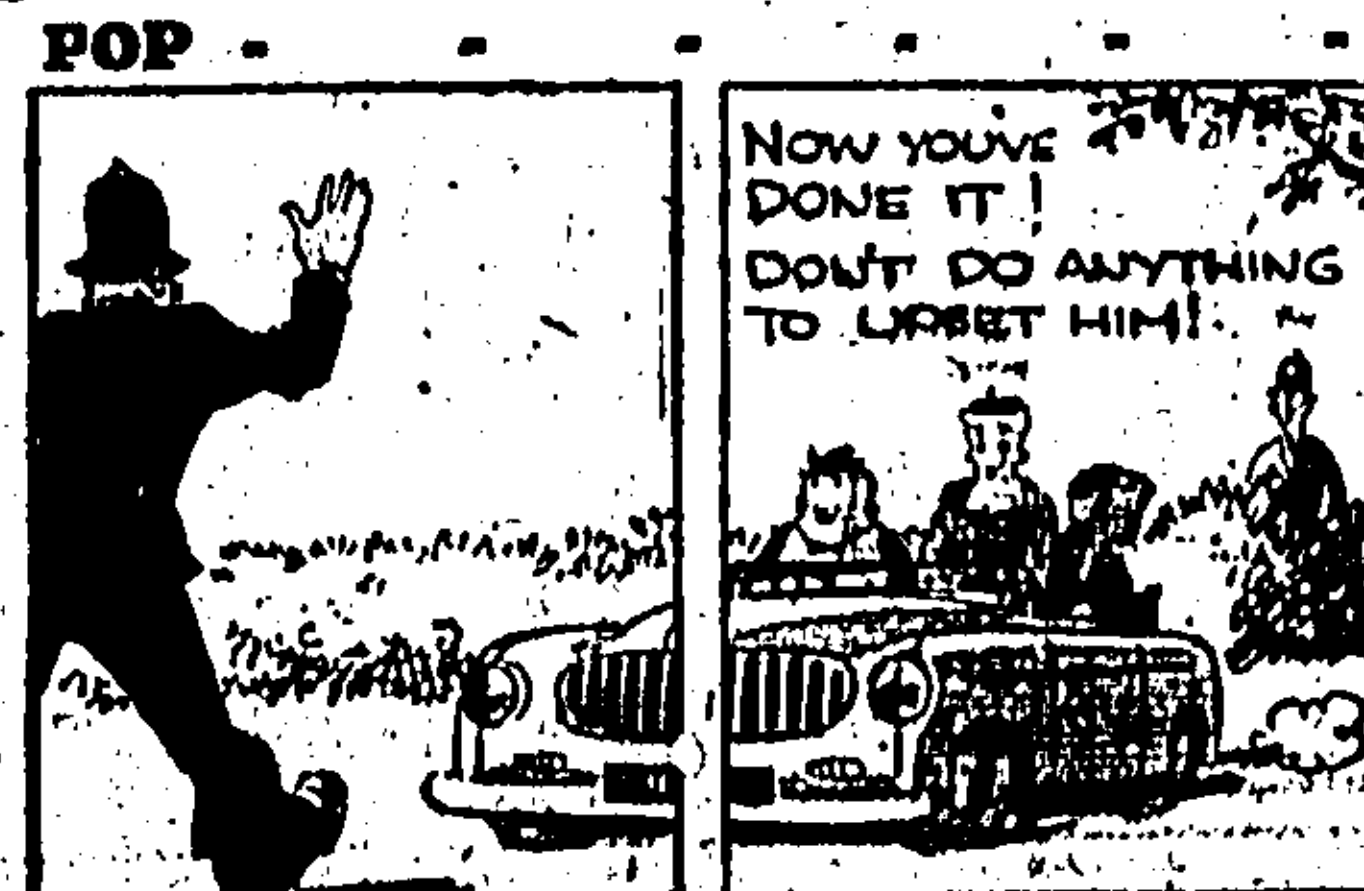
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Plebiscite In Trieste Is Formally Proposed By Italians

Danger Of A Neutral Germany

"Probably Cause Of Third World War"

Strasbourg, Sept. 15. The 15-nation Council of Europe Assembly, opening here today, will debate a report which asserts that the neutralisation of Germany would probably cause a third world war.

The report—an appreciation of East-West relations since the death of Stalin—was drawn up by Mr. Paul Henri Spaak, the Belgian Socialist leader, at the request of the 150-strong Assembly.

M. Spaak maintained that total neutralisation would inevitably drive Germany into the Communist camp, inevitably destroy the world balance of power and probably cause a third world war.

His survey mostly concerns the German problem and amounts to a complete endorsement of Western policy. On it the Assembly—the Council of Europe's "lower house"—will base its first-ever major foreign affairs debate.

M. Spaak's report also contains a recommendation for a security pact between Russia, the United States, Britain and the projected European community.

NEUTRAL ZONE

It suggests a demilitarised zone on either side of the "Iron Curtain".

M. Spaak, a veteran campaigner for European unity and Assembly President of the six-nation coal-steel community, said that an assessment of Soviet intentions must in some respects be guesswork.

"The Kremlin", he said, "has a policy of domination by the idea of the inevitable defeat of the Western world. The slackening of tension in recent months probably represented merely a change of tactics by Russia."

"A four-power conference thus seems essential."

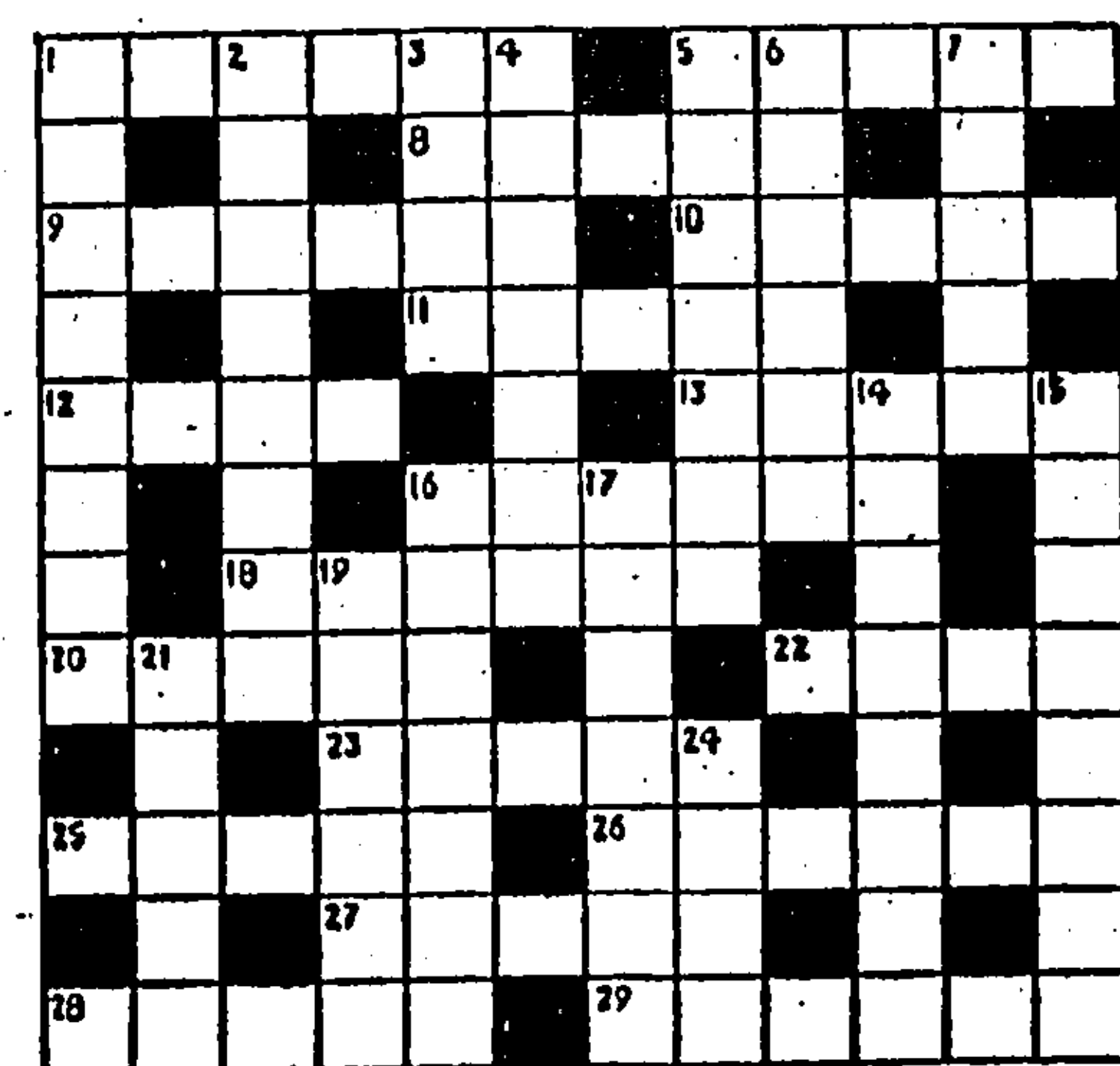
"As long as the West remains in the dark about the intentions of the Soviet Union, it will be paralysed," M. Spaak said.—Reuters.

Panic In Court

Esprito Santo, Sept. 14. A swarm of hornets invaded the criminal court in this Brazilian town during the hearing of a case and caused a panic.

When order was restored the defendant had disappeared.—China Mail Special.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS
1 Extend (6).
2 Waterway (8).
3 Commenced (6).
4 Diminish (6).
5 Stiff (5).
6 Tribal emblem (6).
7 Sediment (4).
8 Rages (5).
9 Rubbish (6).
10 Buried plant (6).
11 Place (5).
12 Flashed (4).
13 Sorts out (5).
14 Wizardry (6).
15 Church festival (6).
16 Dens (5).
17 Precious stone (6).
18 Appointed (6).

DOWN
1 Spatters (8).
2 Determined (8).
3 Assist (4).
4 Signifies (7).
5 Wary (7).
6 Offensive spirit (6).
7 Spry (5).
8 Go-between (8).
9 Smiled foolishly (8).
10 Fundamental (7).
11 Irons (7).
12 Without difficulty (6).
13 Traffic (5).
14 Girdle (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 3 Ebbs; 7 Bogus; 8 Trap; 9 Else; 10 Upstart; 12 Flood; 15 Arise; 18 Lion; 19 Label; 21 Rhythm; 22 Rive; 23 Abide; 26 Crew; 29 Average; 30 Acre; 31 Lass; 32 Venom; 33 Pine. Down: 1 Poppy; 2 Curtail; 4 Bolls; 5 Stop; 6 Dado; 9 Erin; 11 Aroma; 13 Lobe; 14 Dull; 16 Elite; 17 Drug; 18 Lave; 20 Avered; 22 Rave; 24 Baron; 25 Igloo; 27 Roap; 28 Wasp.

Bullfighter In Tough Spot



Bullfighting is still probably one of the most dangerous of sports—and hardly a meeting goes by in Spain without somebody being injured—often seriously. This picture shows a present bullfighter Manuel Cascales defending himself with his feet as he lies on the ground—having been tossed by the bull during a recent meeting in Madrid. A companion comes to his rescue.—Express Photo.

Truman Regards Adlai Stevenson As Party Head

Chicago, Sept. 14. The Democratic Party conference today killed a proposal for a mid-term party convention in 1954—two years before the United States holds its next presidential elections.

The proposal had been bitterly opposed by most of the Southern Democrats.

Its reversal was interpreted widely as a move by party leaders to avoid a North-South division within the ranks over such issues as States' rights and civil rights which in the past have caused open breaks in the party.

The move came in an announcement from Mr. Sam Rayburn of Texas, minority leader in the House of Representatives, stating that a conference committee had unanimously approved a resolution opposing the proposal for a 1954 convention.

The resolution also advocated a continued regional conference before next year's Congressional elections.

Senator John McClellan of Arkansas, regarded the decision as a victory for the party; however, rather than a victory for its Southern members.

"The less unnecessary friction we have, the better it will be for the party. A mid-term convention would be sure to produce that friction," he added.

STEVENSON'S ROLE

The committee action was taken as party members worked in a series of discussion panels with Mr. Adlai Stevenson, the party's last presidential candidate, moving from one meeting to another.

Mr. Stevenson quipped at a breakfast meeting of State chairmen that he might not be a good politician but he was an obedient one. He was demonstrating his obedience by eating breakfast with three different groups and appearing at a series of luncheons, he said.

The former President, Mr. Harry Truman, pronounced Mr. Stevenson "the leading Democrat of the United States" when he spent 20 minutes talking to the Mayor of Chicago, Mr. Martin H. Kennelly, in the mayoral office, which was filled with reporters.

"The Democrats were never closer than they are now," Mr. Stevenson said in the leading Democrat of the United States and I recognise him as the head of the party," he said.

1956 NOMINATION

Mr. Stevenson has never given reporters a clear-cut answer to the questions about whether he considered himself the party leader.

Mr. Truman, asked if he favoured Mr. Stevenson for the presidential nomination in 1956, replied: "Let's not talk about that until the Convention."

Questioned about the Korean situation, Mr. Truman, who repelled South Korean troops to ask the South Korean government to sign a peace treaty, said: "I still believe my decision on Korea was right, and the future will so show."

His comment about leaving the White House without making a bid for another term was: "Politicians as a rule either get kicked out or carried out of office, and I didn't want either to happen to me."—Reuters.

TOWN COUNCIL'S ULTIMATUM

Canberra, Sept. 14.—Cooma Council, about 70 miles south of Canberra, has issued an ultimatum to citizens—"collect your old cars or we toss them on the town dump."

Dozens of 1920 to 1930 vintage cars, bought by Snowy Mountains workers, have been abandoned in Cooma's streets after buyers found the cars could not take the rough mountain roads.

Cooma's Mayor, Councillor M. G. Hook, said the cars, apart from being dangerous, make the town look untidy.—China Mail Special.

BRITISH REQUEST TO GATT

Wants Increase In Tariffs On Non-Empire Goods

Geneva, Sept. 14. A request by Britain for permission to raise tariffs on a range of imports from non-Commonwealth countries, and the question of Japan's accession to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), will be the main items of the agenda at the GATT's eighth meeting which starts here on Thursday.

A spokesman said the purpose of Britain's request is to give added protection to certain sections of her domestic industry and agriculture and not necessarily to increase the preferential advantages enjoyed by Commonwealth goods over foreign goods in the British market.

It is also understood that Britain will give the other 32 GATT member countries an assurance that she has no intention of embarking on a comprehensive or widespread upward revision of protective tariffs.

In connection with Japan's accession the meeting will consider a proposal from the Japanese Government that Japan be granted a provisional associate membership in GATT under which her commercial relations with other GATT members would be regulated by the GATT provisions pending the arrangement of tariff negotiations.

Application for formal accession cannot be proceeded with owing to the complete stagnation of any coherent commercial policy in the United States.

The U.S. is Japan's largest trading partner and until the U.S. Commission on Foreign Economic Policy—recently set up by President Eisenhower—has completed its survey by next Spring, no tariff negotiations can be undertaken.

AT VARIANCE

An official source indicated that there were differing views among Commonwealth nations on the question of Japan's admission to GATT but he declined to discuss details.

Representatives of nine Commonwealth countries held three-day preliminary discussions here last week on various problems they will face at the next session of GATT.

They were understood to have examined the agenda and had a detailed exchange of views on the attitudes of their respective countries.

The London talks were attended by senior officials from the Board of Trade and Commonwealth High Commissions here.

Mr. Peter Thorneycroft, President of the Board of Trade, now on a Mediterranean holiday, will lead the British delegation to the Geneva session.

Another important item on the agenda will be the report of a GATT sub-committee on a French plan for the progressive lowering of tariffs.

The French plan, first proposed in 1951, calls for the lowering of tariffs on a world-wide basis in three stages of 10 per cent each year for three years.—China Mail Special.

NO OBJECTION

Washington, Sept. 14. A protectionist trade organisation today raised no objection to the proposed admission of Japan to temporary membership of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

Mr. O. R. Strackbein, Chairman of the nation-wide Committee of Industry, Agriculture and Labour on Import-Export Policy, gave the organisation's views to a governmental committee for reciprocity of information which opened two-day hearings on the question today. His organisation has been prominent in advocating high tariff protection for domestic industry.

The Committee, representing various Government departments, was taking testimony from domestic business interests on Japan's application for membership of GATT and proposals to extend existing tariff concessions beyond the expiring date of January 1 next year. These questions would be considered at the next GATT session to be held in Geneva on September 17.

Mr. Strackbein said Japan already enjoyed all concessions extended by the United States to other countries under the trade agreements programme, although it was not a member of the world trade body.

This followed, he said, from the operation of the most-favoured-nation clause. "From this point of view there should be no objection to outright membership of Japan in GATT," he added.

While raising no objection, the spokesman, however, made it clear that his organisation was not recommending Japan's entry.

He said that United States participation in the world trade body was illegal as it had never been specifically approved by Congress and therefore "we find no legitimate ground for recommending the entry of any other country, whether it be Japan or Argentina, into GATT."

Mr. Strackbein objected to proposals for extending existing tariff concessions for a year or 18 months beyond next January.

He said there should be no postponement of the right of unilateral withdrawals of individual concessions which would be precluded under the extension proposal.

Representatives of the tungsten-bearing ores and garlic and onion powder industries also appeared in opposition to an extension of the tariff concessions.—Reuters.

Talks In London On Rhodesia

London, Sept. 14. Representatives of Northern Rhodesia's African and European population, who are here to discuss the drawing up of a new constitution for the British Central African Protectorate, had a two-hour meeting today.

The Colonial Secretary, Mr. Oliver Lyttelton, presided. No statement was issued after the meeting.

The two delegations—European and African—have come to London to seek more say in the Government of the Colony than is at present allowed by the Colonial Office.

Mr. P. Sokota and Mr. D. L. Yamba, the two African members of the Legislative Council, who attended today's meeting, are pressing for free election to the Legislative Council of Africans equal in number to the European elected members.

They are also asking for similar representation on the Executive Council on which the African side is present.

Sir Roy Welensky, leader of the Europeans in the Protectorate, is asking that the number of elected European members shall be increased, with a rise also in the number of portfolios held by unofficial members.

The Europeans are also asking for a reduction in the number of official members on the Executive and Legislative Councils, who are mostly from Britain.

Also attending today's meeting were Sir Gilbert Renard, the Governor; Mr. J. S. Moffatt, the nominated official member representing African interests; and Mr. G. B. Bockett, an elected unofficial member of the Legislative Council.

The conference is expected to last for 10 days or a fortnight.—Reuters.

CALL BY REDS

Dusseldorf, Sept. 14. The West German Communist Party Committee today called upon industrial workers and trade unions to launch a campaign against "West German reaction with the Western Allies." Workers were urged by the committee to form delegations which would appeal to deputies in the Bundestag (Lower House of the West German Parliament) to form an all-German government.—Reuters.

New Czech Line-Up Parallels The Events In Moscow

London, Sept. 14. Antonin Novotny, 49, today emerged as Czechoslovakia's No. 1 "Party Man"—the Czech equivalent of Russia's Party leader, Nikita S. Khrushchev.

The official Czechoslovak news agency Ceteka reported that the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party had elected him First Secretary of the Party. On Saturday, Moscow Radio announced that Khrushchev now holds the title of First Secretary of the Soviet Communist Party.

Comparatively little is known here about Novotny, who first entered the top leadership of the Czechoslovak Communist Party at the end of 1951 as a member of the Party's Presidium and of the Party Secretariat.

His appointment then was made in a reorganisation of the top leadership following the downfall of Rudolf Slansky, former Secretary-General of the Czechoslovak Communist Party. (Slansky was executed as a traitor in December last year.)

Novotny appears to be a friend of the Czech President, Antonin Vozovsky, Prime Minister Vilem Stokor, Zlapotocky and Novotny now become the Big Three in Czechoslovakia.

The present Czech political line-up parallels to some extent developments in Moscow since Stalin's death. Previously Gottwald, a Czech Communist, had held in his hands the reins of party and State—especially after the Slansky ouster.

CLEAR DISTINCTION

Zlapotocky, then Premier and a foundation member of the Czech Communist Party, stepped into Gottwald's shoes as President. Siroky, 51, a Slovak and former Foreign Minister, became Prime Minister.

At the same time Novotny was appointed to "direct the work" of the Party's Central Committee.

On paper at least a clear distinction was made between the direction of Party and State affairs. This was also the case in Moscow, where Prime Minister Georgi Malenkov gave up his post as Senior Secretary of the Party's Central Committee.

Announcements thus confirm Khrushchev and Novotny as the Party bosses, respectively, in Russia and Czechoslovakia. Today's Prague announcement listed four others as members of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Party—Bruno Keiser, Bendrich Peksa-Voda, Vachlav Puzsek and Vachlav Krutina. Josef Tesla was elected a new member of the party's presidium.

In Moscow, Khrushchev also has a secretariat of four men under his direction.—China Mail Special.

INDIA'S NEED

London, Sept. 14. The overwhelming need in India is higher productivity, the London Times declared today.

"Unless this can be achieved, it will be impossible to ensure decent living standards for a population of more than 350,000,000, which is increasing by something like four million every year," the newspaper warned.

"This is the justification given for the increasing measure of State control in Indian industry and agriculture; it is also the test by which State control will be judged."—Reuters.

APPEAL TO KREMLIN

Athens, Sept. 14. Greek Defence Minister Panagiotis Kanellopoulos today called upon the Soviet Union to change its attitude toward the critical questions of the world in order that Greece "and the great allies" may change theirs.

Speaking at the opening of construction work on a bridge in Orestis on the Greek-Turkey frontier, M. Kanellopoulos said Greece was proud to have friends such as Turkey and was disposed to accept all friendly manifestations from no matter what other countries on condition that these manifestations were sincere.

"We will not repulse any amicable gesture. But we are not disposed to walk into a trap," he said. Neither would Greece reduce her defence effort.

M. Kanellopoulos was accompanied in the ceremony by Turkish frontier officials.—Reuters.

FRANCE APPROVES

Paris, Sept. 14. French diplomatic quarters said today that the proposal of the Italian Premier, Signor Giuseppe Pella, to hold a plebiscite in Trieste was "an honourable idea" which would be favourably received by international opinion.

But Marshal Tito's attitude seemed likely to make it difficult to accomplish, they said.

The five-power conference on Trieste also seemed difficult to achieve, but France would reserve her attitude on this matter until she had consulted Britain and the United States.

Diplomatic quarters thought Signor Pella's speech was strikingly moderate in tone.—Reuters.

Rome, Sept. 14.

Italy has formally proposed to Yugoslavia as well as Britain, the United States and France that the Trieste problem be settled by a plebiscite, it was learned tonight.

The proposal was made in a note delivered last night to the Yugoslav Legation in Rome and to the British, American and French Embassies.

The note repeated the main points made yesterday in a speech by the Italian Premier and Foreign Minister, Signor Giuseppe Pella:

1. That the 350,000 inhabitants of the Adriatic coastal territory of Trieste be asked to vote on whether they want to join Italy or Yugoslavia.

2. That a meeting be held as soon as possible in a neutral place between representatives of Italy, Yugoslavia, Britain, the United States and France to decide the details of the plebiscite.

Signor Pella said one condition of his offer was that neither Italian nor Yugoslav troops should be present in the territory during the plebiscite.

(Yugoslav troops have occupied one zone of the territory for the past eight years. Anglo-American troops occupy the other zone.)

"NOT A DANZIG"

Meanwhile, Italian newspapers representing all but extreme left-wing parties insisted tonight that the Trieste problem cannot be allowed to drag on unresolved.

The pro-Government Italian newspaper, Messaggero, said

that no Italian Government could count on the people's consent to a pro-allied policy on Trieste "if the Atlantic Pact, which we have signed and in whose ends we continue to believe, fails to support us."

Messaggero added: "Whatever may happen, Trieste will not become a second Danzig."

All Italian newspapers—with the exception of the Communist press—supported Signor Pella's proposal for a plebiscite.—Reuters.



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Grantham, G.C.M.G. and Lady
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THIRD OATH —and Mau fights on

Wanted for murder



DEDEDAN KIMATHI, MAU MAU C.O.,
also known as GENERAL MURIELA, sometimes
wears the traditional pattern of an African
tribe. He is a Mau Mau leader. Top photo of
the Mau Mau leader on his left hand holding
a rifle. Bottom photo of the Mau Mau leader on
his right hand holding a rifle.

£500 Reward

by JOHN REDFERN
reporting from Kenya

IT looks as though the
R.A.F. types who, in
bad weather, scattered
some 250,000 "Save your
life now" leaflets over the
forests were just a lot of
gallant litter louts.

The leaflets told the Mau
Mau to come in, and pro-
mised they would not be
punished for the death-
sentence crimes of consorting
with terrorists or carrying
weapons. But the Mau
Mau are not coming in.

Instead they are regroup-
ing and recruiting in the
forests of the Aberdares
and Mount Kenya, where
there are now "hard core"
formations numbering prob-
ably 2,500—about 1,000 of
them with some kind of fire-
power.

Every day they are har-
ried by British and African
fighting patrols, but there
is such a lot of forest.
Three thousand square miles
of the stuff.

Only language

I AM drafting this in the
bamboo forest east of
Mount Kinangop. The pencil-
straight trunks dwarf a
man. The dead bamboo
underfoot cracks like a
pistol shot.

The patrolling soldiers
move cautiously. They look
like underwater explorers in
the green half-light. They
are ears with legs on.
Always listening.

Here—visibility 20 yards—
the pivot of the snapping
bamboo is the only language
the deep-hidden enemy
speaks.
To the visitor this is the
nightmare of a man lost in a
maze of giant knitting
needles. To the Mau Mau
it is perhaps the last
bustle.

In these forests that look
as solid and empty as the
mountain range further up,
there is a shake-up going
on.

BEHIND the seeming lull in Kenya the Mau Mau struggle begins
a new phase. And the symbol of it is the picture on the left—
the first ever published of the man known as General Russia.

The Army has a way of
making the forests talk. And it
knows that something big is
moving in the Mau Mau hide-
outs.

Changes are being made
in the Kikuyu age-group
system. This means more re-
cruits called in from the re-
serves; it may mean a change
in the Council of Elders
backing the five Mau Mau
"generals" with com-
mands in the Aberdares
and Mount Kenya.

For centuries, until the
white men came with their
hats and helmets and spears,
the Kikuyu were governed by
councils of nine, and there
is a secret council today.

But nobody knows whether
this council bosses the "gen-
erals" or the generals boss the
council.

"General" Dedan Kimathi
and his colleagues (who are
built up among the Kikuyu as
"Monty" was with his soldiers)
have sent their brigadiers, as
they call the leaders of each
tribe, to organize replace-
ments.

They are prepared to settle
down to a long battle in the
undergrowth. By night in ones
and twos, replacements can
sneak into this vast region
whatever General Erskine, the
Commander-in-Chief, does
about it.

The fanatics

BE sure that only fanatical
Mau Mau men are wanted
now in the forests. Each terror-
ist group consists of about ten
men armed with guns, 20 other
"soldiers," and 40 to 50 others
for work as runners, scouts,
and porters.

Now the Mau Mau third
oath comes in. The rites are
so beastly, so terrible, that the
man who has passed them has
sold his soul to Mau Mau.

This oath outrages the tradi-
tional Kikuyu way of life.
There is no way back for the
oath takers. Mau Mau binds
these men by destroying them.

They are outside all but the
track that leads to death; but
first they must kill in the
forests.

Starvation

HOW to defeat these fanatics
with their heads down in
3,000 square miles of trackless
shadow? Today, tall, ruddy
General Erskine considers
starvation a weapon of war.
This must be if we are not to
be fighting here for years.

That blurred flutter in the
forest's tangle has a stomach.
He fills it by theft—cattle, sheep,
potatoes.

Hence General Erskine is con-
centrating farm workers at
supervised points to prevent the
leakage of food from terrified
dupes.

The general has stopped the
growing of maize and potatoes
within three miles of the edge
of the forest. All livestock
within reach of the forest Mau
Mau must be put in special
stockades at night—and watch-
towers are being built to see
they stay there.

These posts are belted by a
dry moat stuffed with dagger-
sharp wattle stakes from which

* In company with four others
to kill Europeans when called on.

POCKET CARTOON
by OSBERT LANCASTER



"Darling, do let's work out
the number of letters of con-
gratulation we're not going
to have to write!"

even a fakir accustomed to nap-
ping on knives would recoil.

It is something too to see the
thousands of Kikuyu guards
manning their isolated stations.
Uniform: a patch of yellow cloth
on the head (for air identifica-
tion) and a tin can badge.

Weapons: perhaps a gun,
perhaps only a pike. Morale:
much better than four months
ago.

And the "home front"?
Surprisingly, after a year of
danger and strain, the hotbeds
have not gained ground.

Much talk

I HEAR much talk of better
things—of improved incentives
for town workers, of some form
of old-age security for de-
tribalised Africans, of European
support for an organisation to
replace the discredited Kenya
African Union.

The signposts are being put
up by the European elected
members of Kenya's Parlia-
ment. Let us hope they have
the courage to build the road
ahead.

But don't expect a miracle in
the bamboo forests.
Signposts are useless in the
forest. There are no roads.
The timeless forest at this point
of time is on the Mau Mau's
side.

The 'LITTLE PROFESSOR' EXPOUNDS HIS THEORY

By Joyce Stewart



WHY SHOULD I HATE GIRLS AT TEN WHEN I
KNOW PERFECTLY WELL I'LL CHASE THEM AT 17?

London, Sept. 12.
THE ten-year-old school-
boy whose case history
of illiteracy-to-bril-
liance in two years amazed
the British Association,
went to bed last night with
his favourite encyclopaedia
tucked under his arm and a
delighted smile on his little
pink face.

Master Robert Jamieson
had just heard from his
parents and from me how
the Association looked on
him as a wonder boy. For
two years ago Robert could
not read; he learned in four
months and now he talks
like a pint-size professor.

Now he can propound
this type of theory: "I can-
not understand why at my
age I should hate girls when
I know perfectly well that
when I am 17 I shall be
chasing them."

His teachers find it hard
to keep up with his vast
technical knowledge and
they report his progress as
"miraculous."

When Robert's remark-
able story was told to the
Association, his identity
was kept a close secret.

I FOUND the wonder boy in
a squat, red brick, back-
to-back house in Tiverton
Road, Selly Oak, Birming-
ham, where he lives with
his father, a Scots-born
metal polisher, his mother,
a charwoman, and his two
little sisters, Christine,
eight, and Pamela, six.

Half a mile away is the
Birmingham University Ru-
minal Education Centre for
boys and girls who are
backward at normal school.

Robert attends here twice
a week and has risen from
the dullest pupil to the star
boy.

It was Dr. Mia Kellmer
Pringle, the Centre head,
who described his case to
the Association.

When Robert heard this
last night, he adjusted his
horn-rimmed spectacles,
drew himself up to his full
3ft. 6ins, and said:

"It was most kind of Dr
Pringle to praise me so.
But it is too flattering—I
am not really as clever as
that."

"As the British Associa-
tion have so freely aired
their views on me, I feel en-
titled to air mine on them."

"As a casual observer, I
think they are doing
magnificent work in bring-
ing scientific and other re-
search into the public eye."

Young Robert is not only
a boy with the intelligence
of a man twice his age.

He is an embryo Bernard
Shaw, Sir Edward Appleton
(the Association president),
and Neville Duke rolled
into one.

He has a Shavian wit, a
glutton's capacity for
scientific knowledge, and a
tremendous passion for
modelling aircraft.

He reads six library books
a week (his favourites are
encyclopaedias and "The
Curious Lobster" books
by Richard Hatch), his
favourite radio programme
is "Science Survey," and
the Third, and he spends all
his spare time making his
model aircraft.

"I don't know who Robert
takes after," says his
mother. "As a toddler he
was always asking ques-
tions. Now we ask them and
he gives us all the answers."

"At five he used words a
mile long and at seven he
astounded us all by denouncing
Adam and Eve in favour of
Darwin's theory of evolution,
which he had heard explained
by a professor on the radio."

Robert can understand the
most abstruse intellectual con-
versation, and his memory is
such that he can give a com-
prehensive précis of it years
afterwards.

I asked Robert to explain his
interpretation of ink blots which
had dumfounded teachers and

psychologists two years ago,
when they made this favourite
test on him on entering the
Centre.

The Association were told
how he had described:—

Blot No. 1 as—"It looks like a
cat's paws with two extra
bones stuck on."

Robert's ready explanation
yesterday:—"That was easy.
I had seen a cat's paws—in fact,
its entire skeleton—at a
museum a couple of years be-
fore."

Blot No. 2 as—"Like a
microscopic photograph of two
fighting shrimps."

Robert's explanation yester-
day:—"That was more involved.
I am intensely interested in
the study of fish and animals, and
as you know (did I?), the
shrimp family are distantly re-
lated to the lobster family.
Lobsters are known to fight,
but the blots were too small for
lobsters, so I just substituted
shrimps."

HERE are some of Robert's
other views on:—

ARITHMETIC: I like it when
the sums come out right, but I
hate it when I am in the fog.

POLITICS: Conservatives are
rich people who can pay the
taxes. Socialists are poor
people who can't. On the
whole I preferred the Socialist
regime.

NEWSPAPERS: I like to read
the editorial over breakfast. The
other day I read a leader saying
the Council wanted to improve
Selly Oak (a district in Birming-
ham). Not that I can see how it
can be improved. It looks per-
fectly all right as it is.

FRIENDS: A boy I know calls
me "Jumpy". That isn't a very
complimentary nickname, is it?
Another boy I know is very
bossy. Once he tried hard to
be a little more adult, but he
overdid the politeness and nobody
liked it, so he gave up trying.

HIS HERO: I blush to admit
he is Dan Dare, the man in the
comic. My second favourite is
Neville Duke.

THE Centre forecast a brilliant
future as a scientist for
Robert. His parents want him
to go to a university "and serve
his country in any way he can."

But Robert himself has only
one ambition—to be an aeroplane
pilot.

For my part, if anyone is look-
ing for an erudite, amusing,
after-dinner speaker, Robert's the
boy.

AMERICA COLUMN
from
NEWELL ROGERS

THUNDER FROM THE PULPIT

New York.
FROM the high pulpit of
St. Patrick's Cathedral
on Fifth Avenue a voice
thunders against women
who work in office and fac-
tory.

The Rev. Francis Duffy
says it is the reason women
are dissatisfied and discon-
tented. They have to com-
pete with men. They pour
themselves into a materialis-
tic mould.

He says that woman is by
nature made to be understand-
ing, patient, long-suffering,
tender, merciful, loving in the
full sense of giving. "In the
home she plays her essential
part and is indispensable."
"No matter how successful a
woman may be in business, she
is not fulfilling her true func-
tion."

Given Father Duffy's strong
beliefs, there is reason for
alarm. More married women
than ever before are working in
America.

More middle-aged married
women are returning to work,
or working for the first time. Of
19,000,000 employed women,
10,400,000 are married.

BRITAIN'S financial situation
is "very encouraging,"
said Mr. Reginald Maudling,
Economic Secretary to the
Treasury, arriving from Lon-
don for the Washington money
talks.

"Our reserves of gold and
dollars continue to rise at a
respectable rate."

"Following the 1951-2 crisis
there was rapid recovery. This
is continuing at a slower pace
than six months ago."

GIRL Guide Lisa Chisholm
left for home in St.
Leonards-on-Sea, Sussex, after
a holiday as a guest of Ameri-
can Girl Guides.

She left mystified by the
preoccupation of American
girls her age with one subject—
boys.

Said 17-year-old Lisa: "At
14 they talk of nothing else.
And by 17 little more."

LISA and the girls from
other countries on a U.S. tour
made notes to decide the right
age to begin wearing make-up.

Thirteen, said Americans and
Canadians.

Sixteen, said the British and
Scandinavians.

Eighteen, said Italians and
Greeks.

A CURIOUS thrill goes
through Hollywood at the
news that the highbrow lady
with the acid tongue and
antique grammar is returning
from England.

For to Hollywood Dame
Edith Sitwell, poet and
historian, represents culture
with a capital C. Her imperious
presence enhances Hollywood's
feeling that it is cultural
capital.

Dame Edith goes back to
continue shaping the screen
play of her novel "Fanfare for
Elizabeth." She worked on the
script eight hours a day for
three months in Hollywood early
this year.

MARGOT FONTEYN has at-
tained fame by living
utterly for her art and having
little life outside it, writes ball-
adist, Scheyerville Sitwell in
the New York Times.

Miss Fonteyn and 68 other
members of the Sadler's Wells
Company crossed the Atlantic
in two chartered airliners for
their season at the Metropolitan
Opera House.

Their American manager, Sol
Hurak, claims the "largest
Transatlantic theatrical transfer
ever recorded" for this air leap
—plus 67,000 items of equipment
which arrived by ship.

DAY NOTE: A Duke, Univer-
sity expedition is going to
live in the Sahara Desert, where
temperatures often reach 140
degrees, for a year to discover
how camels stand it.

WET NOTE: Two giant hydro-
electric works just com-
pleted will scoop up water
stored on the western slopes of
the Rocky Mountains and
siphon it in a 13-mile tunnel to
irrigate 700,000 desert acres in
eastern Colorado.

POSTAL clerk Hubert Hot,
charged at Denver, Colorado,
with misappropriating seven
cents (43¢) was released on bail
of \$50 dollars (£170).

ONE of the top Republicans,
Warren L. Stephenson,
emerged from a secret Congres-
sional investigation as a "four
percent" man, who gets
take-offs on the placing of
Government contracts.

Stephenson, one of Washing-
ton's best-known party givers,
is a manufacturer's representa-
tive on a salary of some 24,000
dollars (£8,570) a year.
He is genial and smiling, with
highlights "bouncing" off his
shining pate.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

(Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.)

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO		
"SIENKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 16th Sept.
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	10 a.m. 19th Sept.
"SIENKING"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 21st Sept.
"SIENKING"	Shanghai	5 p.m. 23rd Sept.
"SIENKING"	Sibu & Tandjong Mui	8 a.m. 24th Sept.
"SIENKING"	Shanghai	10 a.m. 25th Sept.
"SIENKING"	Bangkok	8 a.m. 26th Sept.
"SIENKING"	Djakarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Macassar	10 a.m. 26th Sept.
"SIENKING"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 30th Sept.
"SIENKING"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	10 a.m. 3rd Oct.

ARRIVALS FROM

"SIENKING"	Tientsin	17/18th Sept.
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	20/21st Sept.
"SIENKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 21st Sept.
"SIENKING"	Sibu & Tandjong Mui	22nd Sept.
"SIENKING"	Kobe	24th Sept.
"SIENKING"	Kobe	24th Sept.
"SIENKING"	Bangkok	27th Sept.
"SIENKING"	Singapore	30th Sept.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO		
"CHANGTIE"	Sydney & Melbourne	27th Sept.
"CHANGTIE"	Japan	2nd Oct.
"SHANSI"	Sydney, Pt. Moresby, Samarai, Rabaul, Kavieng, Madang & Lae	10th Oct.
ARRIVALS FROM		
"CHANGTIE"	Kobe	25th Sept.
"CHANGTIE"	Australia & Manila	28th Sept.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said.

SAILINGS TO		
"AENEAS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam	10th Sept.
"ASTYANAX"	Liverpool & Dublin	23rd Sept.
"PYRRHUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	5th Oct.
"ASCANIUS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	18th Oct.
"CALCHAS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg	20th Oct.

Scheduled sailings from Europe

SAILINGS TO		
"ASCANIUS"	Liverpool	20th Sept.
"G. AGAPENOR"	do	27th Sept.
"S. CALCHAS"	do	8th Oct.
"G. CALCHAS"	do	14th Oct.
"S. CALCHAS"	do	23rd Oct.
"G. CALCHAS"	do	29th Oct.
"S. CALCHAS"	do	7th Nov.
"G. CALCHAS"	do	13th Nov.

Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

SAILINGS TO		
"TELEMACHUS"	Sailed	17th Sept.
"DONA NATI"	do	2nd Oct.
"BENARES"	25th Sept.	17th Oct.
"AJAX"	10th Oct.	1st Nov.
"HAIAN"	24th Oct.	15th Dec.

SAILING FOR NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES & CRISTOBAL.

SAILINGS TO		
"DONA AURORA"	19th Sept.	20th Sept.
"DONA ALICIA"	4th Oct.	5th Oct.

Accept cargo for Kingston and to Central & South American ports on through bills of lading.

Lathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Routes		
HK/Singapore	(DC-4) 7.00 a.m. Tue. Fri. 7.12 a.m. Wed. Sat. (Connects at Bangkok with U.A. to Hongkong)	Arr. H.K. 17th Oct.
HK/Manila/B.N. Durnee	(DC-3) 6.45 a.m. Tue. Fri. 6.45 p.m. Wed. Sat.	Arr. B.N. 1st Nov.
HK/Singapore	(DC-4) 11.50 a.m. Wed. 6.45 p.m. Thu.	Arr. Sg. 15th Nov.
HK/Manila/Bangkok	(DC-3) 11.50 a.m. Wed. 3.30 p.m. Thu.	Arr. B.N. 1st Dec.
HK/Bangkok/Hongkong/Calcutta	(DC-4) 12.00 noon Sat. 6.00 p.m. Sun.	Arr. H.K. 15th Dec.

All the above subject to Alteration without notice. For passage and Freight Particulars please apply to

CONNAUGHT RD. C. Tel. 30331/8
BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West. 25875. 32144. 24878

Hunger Still One Of World's Most Menacing Enemies

London, Sept. 14. The Yorkshire Post today called for measures to increase food production in certain countries. The paper was commenting on the Food and Agriculture Organisation's report issued today.

"Hunger is still one of the most menacing of the world's enemies," the Yorkshire Post said.

"In the under-developed countries, especially those of the Far East, the amount of food produced per head still lags behind the pre-1939 standards, which were themselves woefully inadequate to Western ways of thinking."

"Clearly much has to be done if widespread famine is to be avoided in the not distant future."

Since 1950 a good deal of work has been done in South-east Asia under the Colombo Plan with encouraging results, particularly in India, the Yorkshire Post pointed out.

The paper said: "A large part of the available public funds in these Asian countries is devoted to agriculture. But the amount of domestic capital that can be provided is limited."

A GAP
"There is a gap which must be filled by the provision of private and public capital from abroad. To date this gap is very far from being filled."

Princess Alice Out Of Hospital

London, Sept. 14. Princess Alice, Countess of Athlone, was today allowed to leave hospital where she has been treated since falling and breaking a wrist while shopping on Friday.

The 70-year-old Princess is a distant relative of Queen Elizabeth—China Mail Special.

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOON)

Price, 20 cents per copy.

Subscriptions: \$8.00 per month.

Postage: China and Macao \$3.00 per month, U.K., British Possessions and other countries \$10.00 per month.

News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary.

Telephone: 2511 (3 Lines).

Kowloon Office: Salisbury Road, Telephone: 1823.

Classified Advertisements

20 WORDS \$4.00 FOR 1 DAY PREPAID

ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS \$1.50 PER DAY

10 cents PER WORD OVER 20

Births, Deaths, Marriages, Personal \$5.00 per insertion not exceeding 25 words, 25 cents each additional word.

ALTERNATE INSERTIONS 10% EXTRA

If not prepaid a booking fee of 50 cents is charged.

POSITIONS VACANT

QUALIFIED TEACHERS are required by the Hong Kong Government to teach in English (post Hong Kong School Certificate course) for two evenings a week, two hours each evening, at the rate of \$20 an hour, for four or five months commencing in September. Apply Chief Clerk, Colonial Secretariat, for further particulars.

TO ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD Space for commercial advertising should be booked not later than noon on Wednesdays.

For the SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST and the CHINA MAIL, 48 hours before date of publication.

Special Announcements and Classified Advertisements as usual.

TEXTILES

Established Indian exporters offer all kinds of textiles, yarns and all other Indian products on sight draft basis. Reliable importers quoting their bank references please send their requirements to—

N. K. MEHRA & CO.,
174, Hornby Road,
BOMBAY 1, (India).

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

m.v. "AWATA MARU"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at consignee's risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 15th September, 1953, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-Secretary, 1833, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD. Agents

Hongkong, 15th September, 1953.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER BARREN-WILHELMSEN LINE

m.s. "TAIWAN"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at consignee's risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 15th September, 1953, will be subject to rent.

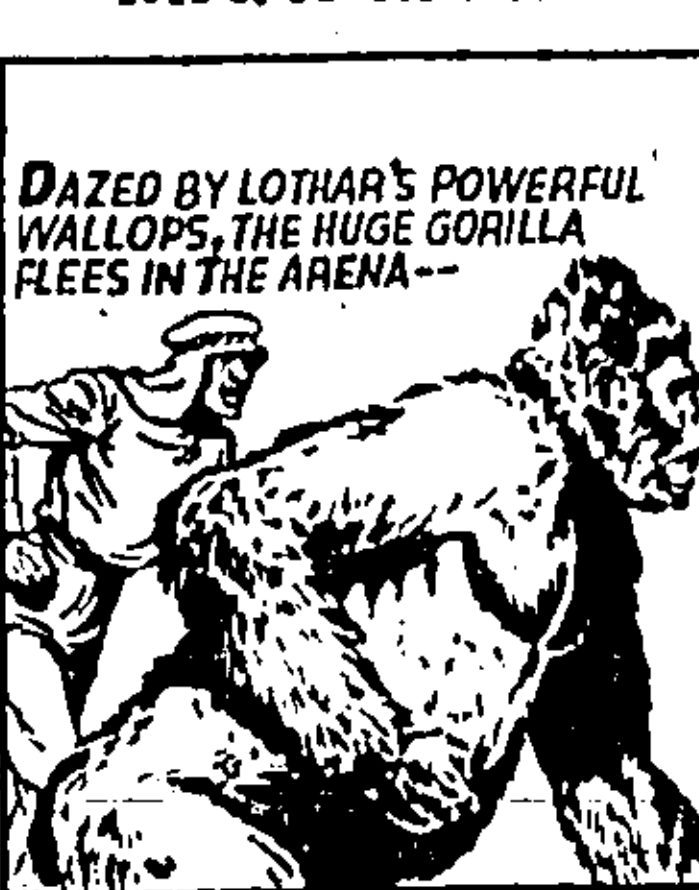
All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-Secretary, 1833, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents

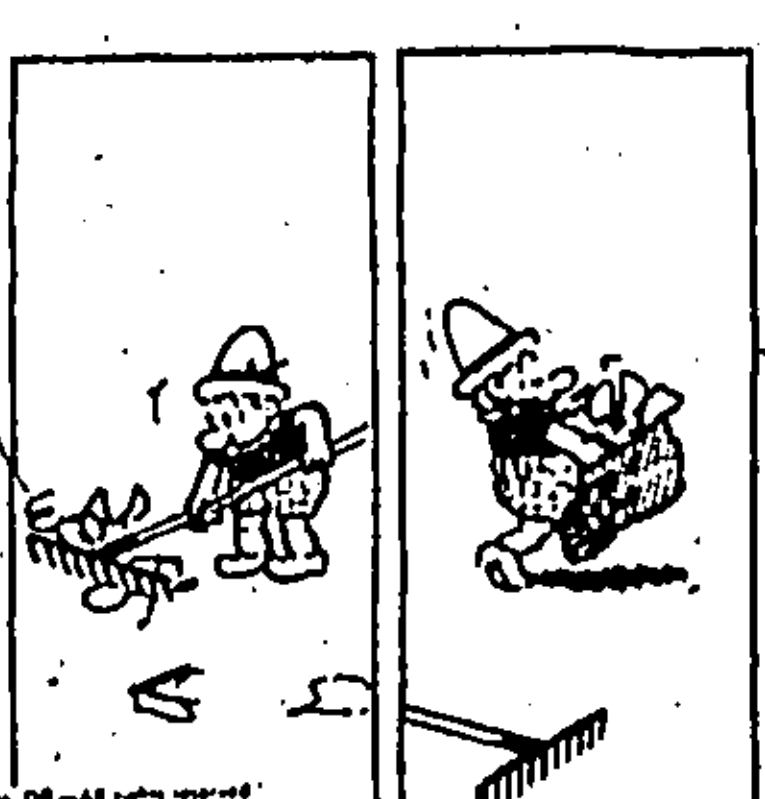
Hongkong, 11th September, 1953.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



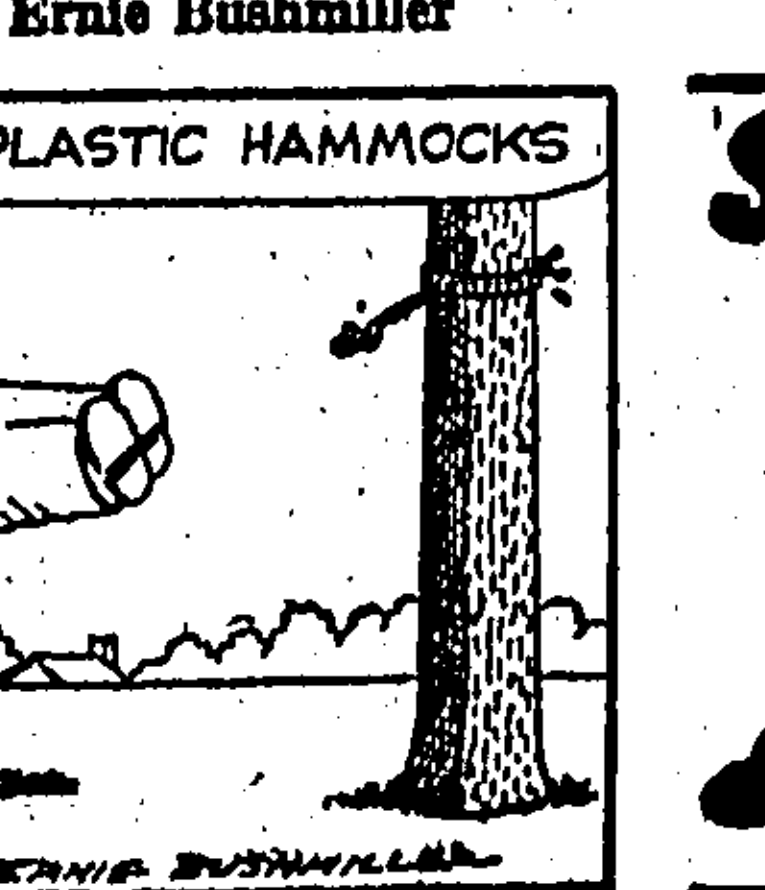
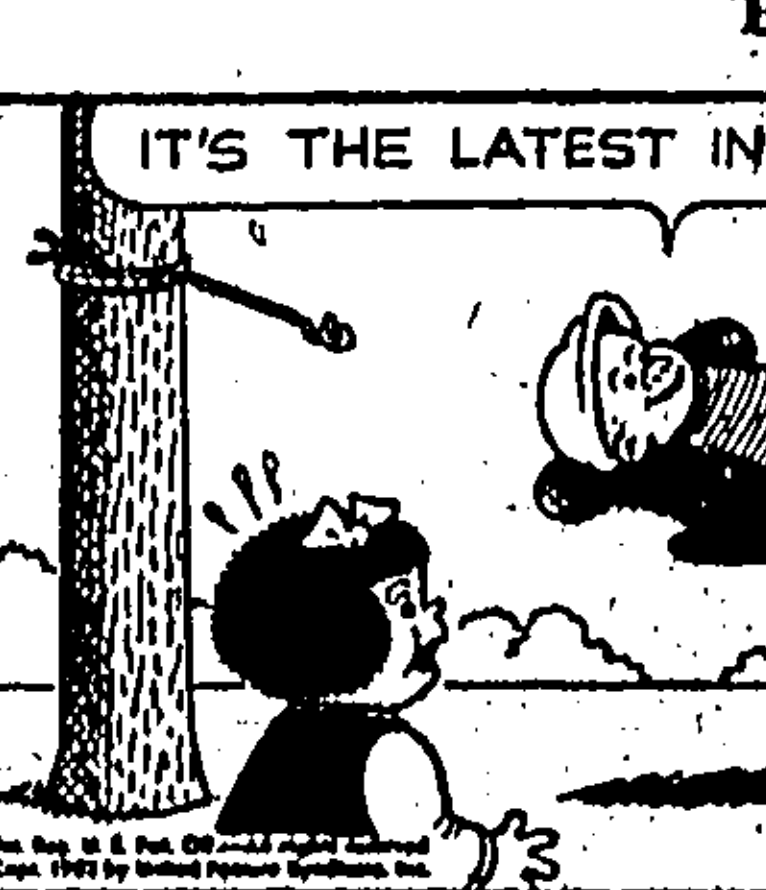
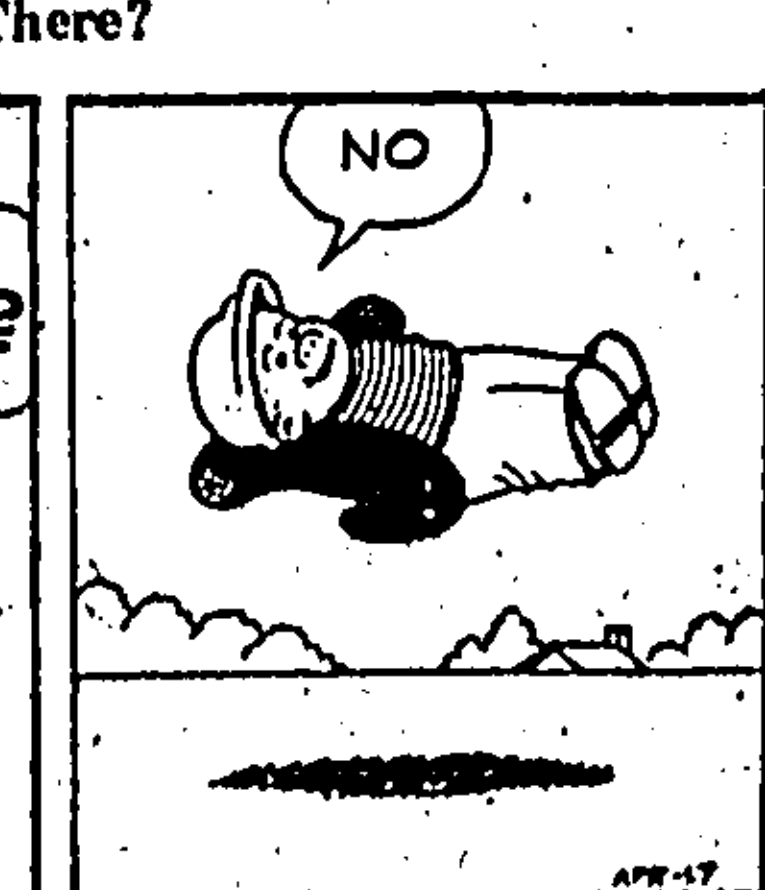
FERD'NAND

Clean-up?



NANCY

Is You There?



JOHNNY HAZARD



JOBS FOR JAP WAR LEADERS

Tokyo, Sept. 14.

Japanese newspapers reported today that the nation's embryo defence forces have selected some of Japan's senior wartime Admirals and Generals as instructors to serve at the new National Safety Forces' training Institute.

Authoritative Japanese newspapers said that already appointed to the Institute, which opens next month, are former Lieutenant-General, former Minoru Iimura, once Chief of the "Total Warfare Research Institute," and former Vice-Admiral Masatoshi Tomioka, who represented the Japanese Navy at the signing of the surrender aboard the United States battleship Missouri.

The Institute is designed to train top-ranking officers of the National Safety Forces in military strategy and advanced military science.

Newspapers said that other former officers likely to be appointed, include Lieutenant-General Koji Sakai, former military attaché in Paris, Lieutenant-General, former Chief of the Army's planning section, and Navy Captain Yoji Ito, top Japanese naval expert in electronics.—Reuter.

Spain Expresses Displeasure

Madrid, Sept. 14.

Bitter criticism of France's policy in Morocco, and Spain's reservations about the removal of the former Sultan, are contained in an article written for the Falange paper Arriba by "Hispanicus" who, well informed sources believe, is none other than General Franco himself.

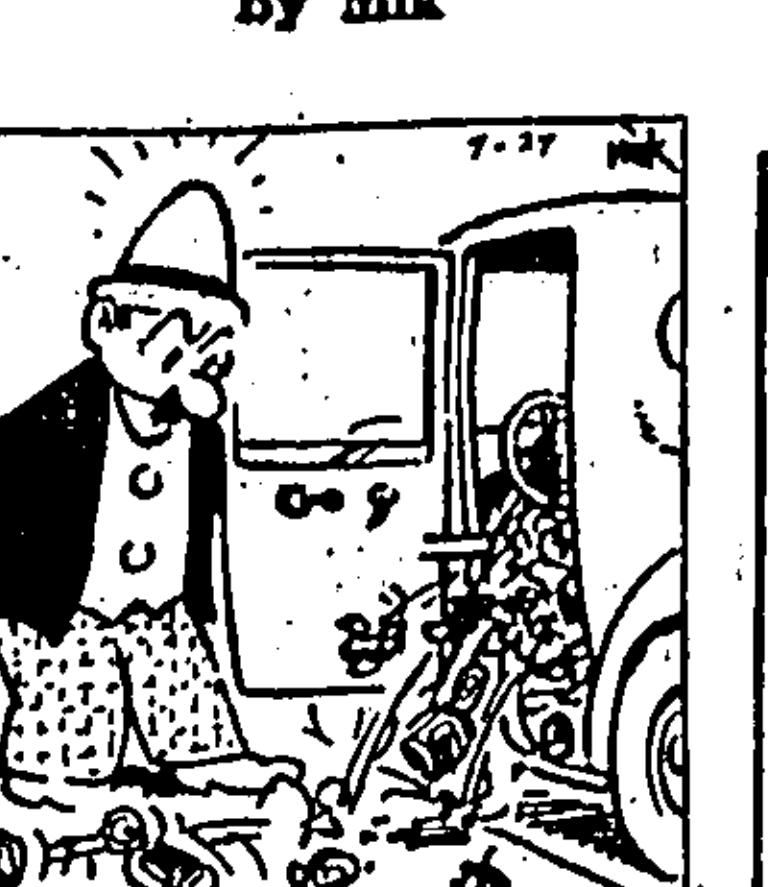
The article said that the latest development in French Morocco represented a "formal violation of the letter and spirit of the existing treaties."

—United Press.

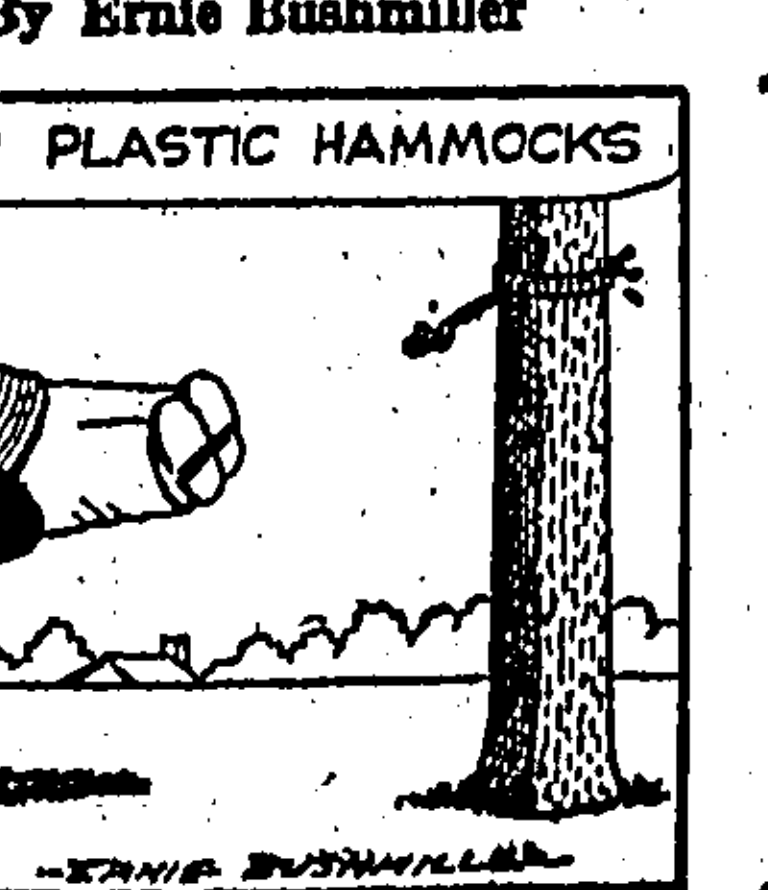
By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



By Mik



By Ernie Bushmiller



By Frank Robbins



P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CARTHAGE"	20th August	31st September
"CORFU"	17th September	10th October
"CHUBAN"	2nd October	31st October
"CANTON"	15th October	10th November

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CARTHAGE"	23th September	26th October
"CORFU"	23rd October	23rd November
"CHUBAN"	4th November	1st December
"CANTON"	20th November	21st December

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Due	For
"SINGAPORE"	19th September	Japan
Homewards	Sails	For
"SOUDAN"	26th September	Singapore, Penang, Port Swettenham, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg

With liberty to call at Belawan before or after Straits Ports and at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of Oil in Bulk.

Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"SANTHA"	due 18th Sept.	for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta
"SIRDHANA"	sails 20th Sept.	from Japan
	due 24th Sept.	from Calcutta, Rangoon, Penang, Singapore for Japan

P. & O.B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"UMARIA"	due 17th Sept.	from Japan
	sails 19th Sept.	for S'pore, Penang, Madras, Colombo, Bombay & Karachi

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"NELLORE"	sails 20th Sept.	for Bombay, Port Moresby, Brisbane, Sydney, Adelaide & Melbourne
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All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to:-
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. OF HONG KONG LTD.
Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

Emigrants' "Rosy Future" In Brazil

Tokyo, Sept. 14. Two Japanese emigration officials who arrived in Yokohama from South America today said post-war Japanese emigrants settling in Brazil were successfully adapting themselves to the new life there.

The two officials, Yonharu Iguchi and Kiyohisa Miki, escorted 47 emigrant families from Japan to Brazil in May.

They arrived back in Japan today aboard the 15,000-ton luxury liner President Wilson.

Mr Iguchi said the emigrants who settled in the Amazon area would have a "very rosy future."

He said the emigrants were allocated about 75 acres of land each and given loans from development associations in Dourados in Mato Grosso State.

He added that as the weather was good and the land very fertile in the Dourados area, settlers there were "bound to succeed."—China Mail Special.

MOLOTOV GIVES RECEPTION

London, Sept. 14. M. V. M. Molotov, the Soviet Foreign Minister, today gave a reception in honour of the North Korean delegation headed by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the North Korean Prime Minister, the official news agency, Tass, reported.

The reception was attended by Marshal N. A. Bulganin, Minister of Defence M. M. Z. Saburov, Chairman of the State Planning Commission M. A. Gerasimov, Deputy Foreign Minister and many other Soviet leaders and diplomatic representatives of other East European countries. Moscow Radio announced.—Reuter.

...this situation calls for a
San Miguel

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FAST PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

From Marseilles to Hong Kong, Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Nagoya, and Japan.

"LA MARSEILLAISE" 13 Sept. 20 Oct. 27 Oct. 3 Nov. 4 Nov. 11 Nov. 18 Nov. 25 Nov. 2 Nov. 9 Nov. 16 Nov. 23 Nov. 30 Nov. 7 Dec. 14 Dec. 21 Dec. 28 Dec. 4 Jan. 11 Jan. 18 Jan. 25 Jan. 31 Jan.

"VIET-NAM" 13 Sept. 20 Oct. 27 Oct. 3 Nov. 4 Nov. 11 Nov. 18 Nov. 25 Nov. 2 Nov. 9 Nov. 16 Nov. 23 Nov. 30 Nov. 7 Dec. 14 Dec. 21 Dec. 28 Dec. 4 Jan. 11 Jan. 18 Jan. 25 Jan. 31 Jan.

"CAMBODGE" 13 Sept. 20 Oct. 27 Oct. 3 Nov. 4 Nov. 11 Nov. 18 Nov. 25 Nov. 2 Nov. 9 Nov. 16 Nov. 23 Nov. 30 Nov. 7 Dec. 14 Dec. 21 Dec. 28 Dec. 4 Jan. 11 Jan. 18 Jan. 25 Jan. 31 Jan.

"LA MARSEILLAISE" 13 Sept. 20 Oct. 27 Oct. 3 Nov. 4 Nov. 11 Nov. 18 Nov. 25 Nov. 2 Nov. 9 Nov. 16 Nov. 23 Nov. 30 Nov. 7 Dec. 14 Dec. 21 Dec. 28 Dec. 4 Jan. 11 Jan. 18 Jan. 25 Jan. 31 Jan.

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FREIGHT SERVICE

From Europe to Japan, India, and Australia.

"LA MARSEILLAISE" 13 Sept. 20 Oct. 27 Oct. 3 Nov. 4 Nov. 11 Nov. 18 Nov. 25 Nov. 2 Nov. 9 Nov. 16 Nov. 23 Nov. 30 Nov. 7 Dec. 14 Dec. 21 Dec. 28 Dec. 4 Jan. 11 Jan. 18 Jan. 25 Jan. 31 Jan.

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"CAMBODGE" 13 Sept. 20 Oct. 27 Oct. 3 Nov. 4 Nov. 11 Nov. 18 Nov. 25 Nov. 2 Nov. 9 Nov. 16 Nov. 23 Nov. 30 Nov. 7 Dec. 14 Dec. 21 Dec. 28 Dec. 4 Jan. 11 Jan. 18 Jan. 25 Jan. 31 Jan.

EVERETT LINES

EVERETT ORIENT LINE

Fast regular freight-refrigerator-passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Rangoon, Calcutta and Chittagong.

"BRADEVERETT"

Arrives Sept. 19 from Singapore.

Sails Sept. 20 for Kobe, Osaka, Nagoya & Yokohama.

"NOREVERETT"

Arrives Sept. 20 from Manila.

Sails Sept. 21 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast regular freight-refrigerator-passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

"STAR BETELGEUSE"

Arrives Sept. 19 from Singapore.

Sails Sept. 20 for Fusan, Kobe & Yokohama.

"STAR ALCYONE"

Arrives Sept. 20 from Japan.

Sails Sept. 21 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Madras, Colombo, Cochin, Bombay, Karachi, Khorramshahr, Basrah & Bahrain.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A

(Incorporated in the Republic of Panama)

Queen's Building, Telephone 31206.

Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.

Britain's Silver Purchase

London, Sept. 14. It is understood that Britain's recent big purchase of Russian silver was 16 million ounces, worth about \$4,500,000.

This is much larger than the British Government's recent purchase of three million ounces of Japanese silver, which was itself regarded as unusually large transaction. The 15 million ounces would cover Britain's essential silver consumption for nearly two years.

Most of the Russian silver is obviously going to the Bank of England towards building the stock needed for eventually repaying the wartime Lend-Lease silver to the United States.

From 1957 Britain is obliged to repay 88 million ounces in kind to the United States and a guarantor obligation on 220 million ounces repayable by India.

For this purpose the accumulation of demonetized silver is slower than was hoped. Accordingly, Britain has to cover this obligation to the United States by enlarging Russia's buying power.

A major factor in the East-West trade is the East's inability to pay. If Russia's gold stock were anything like as large as is commonly supposed, she could relieve this shortage of sterling instantly.

She significantly prefers to sell strategic metals instead. She offers to sell cotton, but as with wheat, she stipulates Moscow arbitration, which is unacceptable to potential buyers.—Reuter.

JAPANESE BONDS

London, Sept. 14. Japanese bonds (A) (4s of 1959) 84 (B) (4s of 1960) 73 (C) (4s of 1961) 104 (D) (4s of 1962) 104 (E) (4s of 1963) 104 (F) (4s of 1964) 104 (G) (4s of 1965) 104 (H) (4s of 1966) 104 (I) (4s of 1967) 104 (J) (4s of 1968) 104 (K) (4s of 1969) 104 (L) (4s of 1970) 104 (M) (4s of 1971) 104 (N) (4s of 1972) 104 (O) (4s of 1973) 104 (P) (4s of 1974) 104 (Q) (4s of 1975) 104 (R) (4s of 1976) 104 (S) (4s of 1977) 104 (T) (4s of 1978) 104 (U) (4s of 1979) 104 (V) (4s of 1980) 104 (W) (4s of 1981) 104 (X) (4s of 1982) 104 (Y) (4s of 1983) 104 (Z) (4s of 1984) 104 (AA) (4s of 1985) 104 (AB) (4s of 1986) 104 (AC) (4s of 1987) 104 (AD) (4s of 1988) 104 (AE) (4s of 1989) 104 (AF) (4s of 1990) 104 (AG) (4s of 1991) 104 (AH) (4s of 1992) 104 (AI) (4s of 1993) 104 (AJ) (4s of 1994) 104 (AK) (4s of 1995) 104 (AL) (4s of 1996) 104 (AM) (4s of 1997) 104 (AN) (4s of 1998) 104 (AO) (4s of 1999) 104 (AP) (4s of 2000) 104 (AQ) (4s of 2001) 104 (AR) (4s of 2002) 104 (AS) (4s of 2003) 104 (AT) (4s of 2004) 104 (AU) (4s of 2005) 104 (AV) (4s of 2006) 104 (AW) (4s of 2007) 104 (AX) (4s of 2008) 104 (AY) (4s of 2009) 104 (AZ) (4s of 2010) 104 (BA) (4s of 2011) 104 (BB) (4s of 2012) 104 (BC) (4s of 2013) 104 (BD) (4s of 2014) 104 (BE) (4s of 2015) 104 (BF) (4s of 2016) 104 (BG) (4s of 2017) 104 (BH) (4s of 2018) 104 (BI) (4s of 2019) 104 (BJ) (4s of 2020) 104 (BK) (4s of 2021) 104 (BL) (4s of 2022) 104 (BM) (4s of 2023) 104 (BN) (4s of 2024) 104 (BO) (4s of 2025) 104 (BP) (4s of 2026) 104 (BQ) (4s of 2027) 104 (BR) (4s of 2028) 104 (BS) (4s of 2029) 104 (BT) (4s of 2030) 104 (BU) (4s of 2031) 104 (BV) (4s of 2032) 104 (BW) (4s of 2033) 104 (BX) (4s of 2034) 104 (BY) (4s of 2035) 104 (BZ) (4s of 2036) 104 (CA) (4s of 2037) 104 (CB) (4s of 2038) 104 (CC) (4s of 2039) 104 (CD) (4s of 2040) 104 (CE) (4s of 2041) 104 (CF) (4s of 2042) 104 (CG) (4s of 2043) 104 (CH) (4s of 2044) 104 (CI) (4s of 2045) 104 (CJ) (4s of 2046) 104 (CK) (4s of 2047) 104 (CL) (4s of 2048) 104 (CM) (4s of 2049) 104 (CN) (4s of 2050) 104 (CO) (4s of 2051) 104 (CP) (4s of 2052) 104 (CQ) (4s of 2053) 104 (CR) (4s of 2054) 104 (CS) (4s of 2055) 104 (CT) (4s of 2056) 104 (CU) (4s of 2057) 104 (CV) (4s of 2058) 104 (CW) (4s of 2059) 104 (CX) (4s of 2060) 104 (CY) (4s of 2061) 104 (CZ) (4s of 2062) 104 (DA) (4s of 2063) 104 (DB) (4s of 2064) 104 (DC) (4s of 2065) 104 (DD) (4s of 2066) 104 (DE) (4s of 2067) 104 (DF) (4s of 2068) 104 (DG) (4s of 2069) 104 (DH) (4s of 2070) 104 (DI) (4s of 2071) 104 (DJ) (4s of 2072) 104 (DK) (4s of 2073) 104 (DL) (4s of 2074) 104 (DM) (4s of 2075) 104 (DN) (4s of 2076) 104 (DO) (4s of 2077) 104 (DP) (4s of 2078) 104 (DQ) (4s of 2079) 104 (DR) (4s of 2080) 104 (DS) (4s of 2081) 104 (DT) (4s of 2082) 104 (DU) (4s of 2083) 104 (DV) (4s of 2084) 104 (DW) (4s of 2085) 104 (DX) (4s of 2086) 104 (DY) (4s of 2087) 104 (DZ) (4s of 2088) 104 (EA) (4s of 2089) 104 (EB) (4s of 2090) 104 (EC) (4s of 2091) 104 (ED) (4s of 2092) 104 (EE) (4s of 2093) 104 (EF) (4s of 2094) 104 (EG) (4s of 2095) 104 (EH) (4s of 2096) 104 (EI) (4s of 2097) 104 (EJ) (4s of 2098) 104 (EK) (4s of 2099) 104 (EL) (4s of 2100) 104 (EM) (4s of 2101) 104 (EN) (4s of 2102) 104 (EO) (4s of 2103) 104 (EP) (4s of 2104) 104 (EQ) (4s of 2105) 104 (ER) (4s of 2106) 104 (ES) (4s of 2107) 104 (ET) (4s of 2108) 104 (EU) (4s of 2109) 104 (EV) (4s of 2110) 104 (EW) (4s of 2111) 104 (EX) (4s of 2112) 104 (EY) (4s of 2113) 104 (EZ) (4s of 2114) 104 (FA) (4s of 2115) 104 (FB) (4s of 2116) 104 (FC) (4s of 2117) 104 (FD) (4s of 2118) 104 (FE) (4s of 2119) 104 (FF) (4s of 2120) 104 (FG) (4s of 2121) 104 (FH) (4s of 2122) 104 (FI) (4s of 2123) 104 (FJ) (4s of 2124) 104 (FK) (4s of 2125) 104 (FL) (4s of 2126) 104 (FM) (4s of 2127) 104 (FN) (4s of 2128) 104 (FO) (4s of 2129) 104 (FP) (4s of 2130) 104 (FQ) (4s of 2131) 104 (FR) (4s of 2132) 104 (FS) (4s of 2133) 104 (FT) (4s of 2134) 104 (FU) (4s of 2135) 104 (FV) (4s of 2136) 104 (FW) (4s of 2137) 104 (FX) (4s of 2138) 104 (FY) (4s of 2139) 104 (FZ) (4s of 2140) 104 (GA) (4s of 2141) 104 (GB) (4s of 2142) 104 (GC) (4s of 2143) 104 (GD) (4s of 2144) 104 (GE) (4s of 2145) 104 (GF) (4s of 2146) 104 (GG) (4s of 2147) 104 (GH) (4s of 2148) 104 (GI) (4s of 2149) 104 (GJ) (4s of 2150) 104 (GK) (4s of 2151) 104 (GL) (4s of 2152) 104 (GM) (4s of 2153) 104 (GN) (4s of 2154) 104 (GO) (4s of 2155) 104 (GP) (4s of 2156) 104 (GQ) (4s of 2157) 104 (GR) (4s of 2158) 104 (GS) (4s of 2159) 104 (GT) (4s of 2160) 104 (GU) (4s of 2161) 104 (GV) (4s of 2162) 104 (GW) (4s of 2163) 104 (GX) (4s of 2164) 104 (GY) (4s of 2165) 104 (GZ) (4s of 2166) 104 (HA) (4s of 2167) 104 (HB) (4s of 2168) 104 (HC) (4s of 2169) 104 (HD) (4s of 2170) 104 (HE) (4s of 2171) 104 (HF) (4s of 2172) 104 (HG) (4s of 2173) 104 (HH) (4s of 2174) 104 (HI) (4s of 2175) 104 (HJ) (4s of 2176) 104 (HK) (4s of 2177) 104 (HL) (4s of 2178) 104 (HM) (4s of 2179) 104 (HN) (4s of 2180) 104 (HO) (4s of 2181) 104 (HP) (4s of 2182) 104 (HQ) (4s of 2183) 104 (HR) (4s of 2184) 104 (HS) (4s of 2185) 104 (HT) (4s of 2186) 104 (HU) (4s of 2187) 104 (HV) (4s of 2188) 104 (HW) (4s of 2189) 104 (HX) (4s of 2190) 104 (HY) (4s of 2191) 104 (HZ) (4s of 2192) 104 (IA) (4s of 2193) 104 (IB) (4s of 2194) 104 (IC) (4s of 2195) 104 (ID) (4s of 2196) 104 (IE) (4s of 2197) 104 (IF) (4s of 2198) 104 (IG) (4s of 2199) 104 (IH) (4s of 2200) 104 (II) (4s of 2201) 104 (IJ) (4s of 2202) 104 (IK) (4s of 2203) 104 (IL) (4s of 2204) 104 (IM) (4s of 2205) 104 (IN) (4s of 2206) 104 (IO) (4s of 2207) 104 (IP) (4s of 2208) 104 (IQ) (4s of 2209) 104 (IR) (4s of 2210) 104 (IS) (4s of 2211) 104 (IT) (4s of 2212) 104 (IU) (4s of 2213) 104 (IV) (4s of 2214) 104 (IW) (4s of 2215) 104 (IX) (4s of 2216) 104 (IY) (4s of 2217) 104 (IZ) (4s of 2218) 104 (JA) (4s of 2219) 104 (JB) (4s of 2220) 104 (JC) (4s of 2221) 104 (JD) (4s of 2222) 104 (JE) (4s of 2223) 104 (JF) (4s of 2224) 104 (JG) (4s of 2225) 104 (JH) (4s of 2226) 104 (JI) (4s of 2227) 104 (JJ) (4s of 2228) 104 (JK) (4s of 2229) 104 (JL) (4s of 2230) 104 (JM) (4s of 2231) 104 (JN) (4s of 2232) 104 (JO) (4s of 2233) 104 (JP) (4s of 2234) 104 (JQ) (4s of 2235) 104 (JR) (4s of 2236) 104 (JS) (4s of 2237) 104 (JT) (4s of 2238) 104 (JU) (4s of 2239) 104 (JV) (4s of 2240) 104 (JW) (4s of 2241) 104 (JX) (4s of 2242) 104 (JY) (4s of 2243) 104 (JZ) (4s of 2244) 104 (KA) (4s of 2245) 104 (KB) (4s of 2246) 104 (KC) (4s of 2247) 104 (KD) (4s of 2248) 104 (KE) (4s of 2249) 104 (KF) (4s of 2250) 104 (KG) (4s of 2251) 104 (KH) (4s of 2252) 104 (KI) (4s of 2253) 104 (KJ) (4s of 2254) 104 (KK) (4s of 2255) 104 (KL) (4s of 2256) 104 (KM) (4s of 2257) 104 (KN) (4s of 2258) 104 (KO) (4s of 2259) 104 (KP) (4s of 2260) 104 (KQ) (4s of 2261) 104 (KR) (4s of 2262) 104 (KS) (4s of 2263) 104 (KT) (4s of 2264) 104 (KU) (4s of 2265) 104 (KV) (4s of 2266) 104 (KW) (4s of 2267) 104 (KX) (4s of 2268) 104 (KY) (4s of 2269) 104 (KZ) (4s of 2270) 104 (LA) (4s of 2271) 104 (LB) (4s of 2272) 104 (LC) (4s of 2273) 104 (LD) (4s of 2274) 104 (LE) (4s of 2275) 104 (LF) (4s of 2276) 104 (LG) (4s of 2277) 104 (LH) (4s of 2278) 104 (LI) (4s of 2279) 104 (LJ) (4s of 2280) 104 (LK) (4s of 2281) 104 (LL) (4s of 2282) 104 (LM) (4s of 2283) 104 (LN) (4s of 2284) 104 (LO) (4s of 2285) 104 (LP) (4s of 2286) 104 (LQ) (4s of 2287) 104 (LR) (4s of 2288) 104 (LS) (4s of 2289) 104 (LT) (4s of 2290) 104 (LU) (4s of 2291) 104 (LV) (4s of 2292) 104 (LW) (4s of 2293) 104 (LX) (4s of 2294) 104 (LY) (4s of 2295) 104 (LZ) (4s of 2296) 104 (MA) (4s of 2297) 104 (MB) (4s of 2298) 104 (MC) (4s of 2299) 104 (MD) (4s of 2300) 104 (ME) (4s of 2301) 104 (MF) (4s of 2302) 104 (MG) (4s of 2303) 104 (MH) (4s of 2304) 104 (MI) (4s of 2305) 104 (MJ) (4s of 2306) 104 (MK) (4s of 2307) 104 (ML) (4s of 2308) 104 (MM) (4s of 2309) 104 (MN) (4s of 2310) 104 (MO) (4s of 2311) 104 (MP) (4s of 2312) 104 (MQ) (4s of 2313) 104 (MR) (4s of 2314) 104 (MS) (4s of 2315) 104 (MT) (4s of 2316) 104 (MU) (4s of 2317) 104 (MV) (4s of 2318) 104 (MW) (4s of 2319) 104 (MX) (4s of 2320) 104 (MY) (4s of 2321) 104 (MZ) (4s of 2322) 104 (NA) (4s of 2323) 104 (NB) (4s of 2324) 104 (NC) (4s of 2325) 104 (ND) (4s of 2326) 104 (NE) (4s of 2327) 104 (NF) (4s of 2328) 104 (NG) (4s of 2329) 104 (NH) (4s of 2330) 104 (NI) (4s of 2331) 104 (NJ) (4s of 2332) 104 (NK) (4s of 2333) 104 (NL) (4s of 2334) 104 (NM) (4s of 2335) 104 (NN) (4s of 2336) 104 (NO) (4s of 2337) 104 (NP) (4s of 2338) 104 (NQ) (4s of 2339) 104 (NR) (4s of 2340) 104 (NS) (4s of 2341) 104 (NT) (4s of 2342) 104 (NU) (4s of 2343) 104 (NV) (4s of 2344) 104 (NW) (4s of 2345) 104 (NX) (4s of 2346) 104 (NY) (4s of 2347) 104 (NZ) (4s of 2348) 104 (OA) (4s of 2349) 104 (OB) (4s of 2350) 104 (OC) (4s of 2351) 104 (OD) (4s of 2352) 104 (OE) (4s of 2353) 104 (OF) (4s of 2354) 104 (OG) (4s of 2355) 104 (OH) (4s of 2356) 104 (OI) (4s of 2357) 104 (OJ) (4s of 2358) 104 (OK) (4s of 2359) 104 (OL) (4s of 2360) 104 (OM) (4s of 2361) 104 (ON) (4s of 2362) 104 (OO) (4s of 2363) 104 (OP) (4s of 2364) 104 (OQ) (4s of 2365) 104 (OR) (4s of 2366) 104 (OS) (4s of 2367) 104 (OT) (4s of 2368) 104 (OU) (4s of 2369) 104 (OV) (4s of 2370) 104 (OW) (4s of 2371) 104 (OX) (4s of 2372) 104 (OY) (4s of 2373) 104 (OZ) (4s of 2374) 104 (PA) (4s of 2375) 104 (PB) (4s of 2376) 104 (PC) (4s of 2377) 104 (PD) (4s of 2378) 104 (PE) (4s of 2379) 104 (PF) (4s of 2380) 104 (PG) (4s of 2381) 104 (PH) (4s of 2382) 104 (PI) (4s of 2383) 104 (PJ) (4s of 2384) 104 (PK) (4s of 2385) 104 (PL) (4s of 2386) 104 (PM) (4s of 2387) 104 (PN) (4s of 2388) 104 (PO) (4s of 2389) 104 (PP) (4s of 2390) 104 (PQ) (4s of 2391) 104 (PR) (4s of 2392) 104 (PS) (4s of 2393) 104 (PT) (4s of 2394) 104 (PU) (4s of 2395) 104 (PV) (4s of 2396) 104 (PW) (4s of 2397) 104 (PX) (4s of 2398) 104 (PY) (4s of 2399) 104 (PZ) (4s of 2400) 104 (QA) (4s of 2401) 104 (QB) (4s of 2402) 104 (QC) (4s of 2403) 104 (QD) (4s of 2404) 104 (QE) (4s of 2405) 104 (QF) (4s of 2406) 104 (QG) (4s of 2407) 104 (QH) (4s of 2408) 104 (QI) (4s of 2409) 104 (QJ) (4s of 2410) 104 (QK) (4s of 2411) 104 (QL) (4s of 2412) 104 (QM) (4s of 2413) 104 (QN) (4s of 2414) 104 (QO) (4s of 2415) 104 (QP) (4s of 2416) 104 (QQ) (4s of 2417) 104 (QR) (4s of 2418) 104 (QS) (4s of 2419) 104 (QT) (4s of 2420) 104 (QU) (4s of 2421) 104 (QV) (4s of 2422) 104 (QW) (4s of 2423) 104 (QX) (4s of 2424) 104 (QY) (4s of 2425) 104 (QZ) (4s of 2426) 104 (RA) (4s of 2427) 104 (RB) (4s of 2428) 104 (RC) (4s of 2429) 104 (RD) (4s of 2430) 104 (RE) (4s of 2431) 104 (RF) (4s of 2432) 104 (RG) (4s of 2433) 104 (RH) (4s of 2434) 104 (RI) (4s of 2435) 104 (RJ) (4s of 2436) 104 (RK) (4s of 2437) 104 (RL) (4s of 2438) 104 (RM) (4s of 2439) 104 (RN) (4s of 2440) 104 (RO) (4s of 2441) 104 (RP) (4s of 2442) 104 (RQ) (4s of 2443) 104 (RR) (4s of 2444) 104 (RS) (4s of 2445) 104 (RT) (4s of 2446) 104 (RU) (4s of 2447) 104 (RV) (4s of 2448) 104 (RW) (4s of 2449) 104 (RX) (4s of 2450) 104 (RY) (4s of 2451) 104 (RZ) (4s of 2452) 104 (SA) (4s of 2453) 104 (SB) (4s of 2454) 104 (SC) (4s of 2455) 104 (SD) (4s of 2456) 104 (SE) (4s of 2457) 104 (SF) (4s of 2458) 104 (SG) (4s of 2459) 104 (SH) (4s of 2460) 104 (SI) (4s of 2461) 104 (SJ) (4s of 2462) 104 (SK) (4s of 2463) 104 (SL) (4s of 2464) 104 (SM) (4s of 2465) 104 (SN) (4s of 2466) 104 (SO) (4s of 2467) 104 (SP) (4s of 2468) 104 (SQ) (4s of 2469) 104 (SR) (4s of 2470) 104 (SS) (4s of 2471) 104 (ST) (4s of 2472) 104 (SU) (4s of 2473) 104 (SV) (4s of 2474) 104 (SW) (4s of 2475) 104 (SX) (4s of 2476) 104 (SY) (4s of 2477) 104 (SZ) (4s of 2478) 104 (TA) (4s of 2479) 104 (TB) (4s of 2480) 104 (TC) (4s of 2481) 104 (TD) (4s of 2482) 104 (TE) (4s of 2483) 104 (TF) (4s of 2484) 104 (TG) (4s of 2485) 104 (TH) (4s of 2486) 104 (TI) (4s of 2487) 104 (TJ) (4s of 2488) 104 (TK) (4s of 2489) 104 (TL) (4s of 2490) 104 (TM) (4s of 2491) 104 (TN) (4s of 2492) 104 (TO) (4s of 2493) 104 (TP) (4s of 2494) 104 (TQ) (4s of 2495) 104 (TR) (4s of 2496) 104 (TS) (4s of 2497) 104 (TT) (4s of 2498) 104 (TU) (4s of 2499) 104 (TV) (4s of 2500) 104 (TW) (4s of 2501) 104 (TX) (4s of 2502) 104 (TY) (4s of 2503) 104 (TZ) (4s of 2504) 104 (UA) (4s of 2505) 104 (UB) (4s of 2506) 104 (UC) (4s of 2507) 104 (UD) (4s of 2508) 104 (UE) (4s of 2509) 104 (UF) (4s of 2510) 104 (UG) (4s of 2511) 104 (UH) (4s of 2512) 104 (UI) (4s of 2513) 104 (UJ) (4s of 2514) 104 (UK) (4s of 2515) 104 (UL) (4s of 2516) 104 (UM) (4s of 2517) 104 (UN) (4s of 2518) 104 (UO) (4s of 2519) 104 (UP) (4s of 2520) 104 (UQ) (4s of 2521) 104 (UR) (4s of 2522) 104 (US) (4s of 2523) 104 (UT) (4s of 2524) 104 (UU) (4s of 2525) 104 (UV) (4s of 2526) 104 (UW) (4s of 2527) 104 (UX) (4s of 2528) 104 (UY) (4s of 2529) 104 (UZ) (4s of 2530) 104 (VA) (4s of 2531) 104 (VB) (4s of 2532) 104 (VC) (4s of 2533) 104 (VD) (4s of 2534) 104 (VE) (4s of 2535) 104 (VF) (4s of 2536) 104 (VG) (4s of 2537) 104 (VH) (4s of 2538) 104 (VI) (4s of 2539) 104 (VJ) (4s of 2540) 104 (VK) (4s of 2541) 104 (VL) (4s of 2542) 104 (VM) (4s of 2543) 104 (VN) (4s of 2544) 104 (VO) (4s of 2545) 104 (VP) (4s of 2546) 104 (VQ) (4s of 2547) 104 (VR) (4s of 2548) 104 (VS) (4s of 2549) 104 (VT) (4s of 2550) 104 (VU) (4s of 2551) 104 (VV) (4s of 2552) 1

